The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

"THE OLDEN TIME."

Pittsburgh Sixty Years Ago.

An Ancient Chronicler's Narrative —What he Knew About the Monongahela, the Allegheny and the Ohio—Perils and Pleasures of Navigation Before the Days of Steam.

The Iron City in Embryo—The Story of its Juvenile Years—Its Metropolitan Aspirations but Diminutive Realities —The "City" in 1810— The Early Evidences of Future Fame.

Old records are generally interesting for the glimpses they give of earlier times, and as affording a contrast of the past with the present. A friend has laid on our table an old volume, which is fragrant with the spirit of more than half a century ago, and which is of peculiar value inasmuch as it is an old-time Pittsburgh publication, and contains much interesting information concerning our early history. The book is a duodecimo of almost 300 pages. Its title page bears it the name of

"THE NAVIGATOR"

and gives its scope by setting forth that it contains "directions for navigating the Monongahela, Allegheny, Ohio, and Mississippi Rivers, with an ample account of these much admired waters, from the head of the former to the mouth of the latter; and a concise description of their towns villages harbors, settlements &c., compiled by Zadok Cramer, author of the United States Navigator." We are further told that this is the "seventh edition" and it is "printed and published by Cramer, Spear & Eichbaum and sold at their book store, Franklin, head of Market, between Front and Second streets," at a price of "one dollar." It bears the date of 1811.

The "Navigator" is rendered attractive, aside from its descriptive character, by numerous maps and charts of the rivers and towns; one of the maps gives a representation of Pittsburgh as it appeared in 1810, when it was a village of metropolitan aspirations, but of rather diminutive realities.

The little volume opens with a description of

THE MONONGAHELA,

which name we are told "signifies in the Indian languages, *The Falling-in-Banks;* that is the stream of the Falling in, or Mouldering Banks."

The source of the stream is traced from its rise at the foot of Laurel Mountains until the union with the Allegheny, and the fact noted that it "is about" 450 yards wide at its mouth measuring from bank to bank, and in the fall and spring freshes, has enough water to carry ships of 400 tons burthen; "in dry weather, however, it subside quickly and render the navigation of such vessels very precarious." Further on we have a plea for protection to home industries, the argument being thus put, "This river like most others in this country, is accompanied with considerable hill, on either side, which sometimes approach near to the banks and then recede, leaving spacious and rich bottoms, in which are generally found large sugar camps, each sugar tree producing, if well managed during the season, four pounds of excellent sugar, equal to Muruqevado, especially if it has time to ripen before used; and each pound is worth 13 cents; thus a sugar camp containing 500 trees produces 2,000 pounds of sugar, worth $260. The sugar season seldom lasts more than a month or six weeks, and a camp of this size can be attended by a man and three boys to carry the water—thus leaving a handsome salary for each during a season that very little else can be done on the farm. The suger season is, however, sometimes precarious owing to the irregularity of the breaking up of winter and the ushering in of spring. But it would certainly be prudent in farmers to take special care of their sugar trees, and rather than destroy a grove of 50 trees, plant an orchard of 1,000. In order to give a spur to this species of economy, our merchants ought not to receive a pound of sugar from over the mountains, and by this means give every encouragement for the use and consumption of sugar made at home. This would stimulate the former and reward the laborer. The policy of such a plan would be wise, and be the means of keeping many thousand dollars in the country, which are now sent out for sugar of different kinds. Indeed I foresee, for its climate and inexhaustible soil could not be manufactured from our maple sugar as good as that produced from the West India cane."

PRODUCTS OF THE MONONGAHELA VALLEY.

In speaking of the products of the valleys along the Monongahela, he remarks that "crops of wheat, rye, barley, oats, buckwheat, corn, potatoes, &c., are raised in great abundance; flax and hemp are too much neglected. The Monongahela flour is celebrated in foreign markets for its superiority, and it generally sells for one dollar more per barrel in New Orleans than any other flour taken from this country to that market. The best and greatest quantity of rye whisky is made on this river: peach and apple brandy, cider and cider royal, are also made in great abundance." [Whether this latter "cider royal" was not inspired by a practical trial of "the best."]

The writer speaks of the freshets that sometimes troubled the residents along the banks of the river, and mentions that of 1807 when "the water rose at Brownsville almost forty feet above the common surface of the river, and swept away fifteen grist mills, and with them about five thousand bushels of wheat and grain. Several mills were seen floating past Pittsburgh in one day, out of which skiff loads of wheat were taken by the citizens."

Even in that early day they indulged in roseate views of the benefits of a prospective "Trans-Allegheny," and the writer urges the grave importance of an easy and short portage to connect the waters of the Potomac and Monongahela. He suggests the "cleaning out" of the Cheat river and making it navigable, which would leave the distance overland to the Potomac but 30 miles.

AN ANCIENT PEOPLE.

Continuing his description, the writer observes that "on the Monongahela old fortifications are frequently discovered as vestiges of a people of whom time has kept no other record, and of whose character the present race of man can form but a faint idea; for, like the mammoth, they have left nothing behind them but evident marks of their once having possession of the country, and having been well acquainted with the arts of war, and perhaps as well with those of peace, if we may judge from the strength and quality of pottery, and many other articles of household conveniences found all through this country, as well as in many parts of the United States; all showing the marks of ingenious artists. Curious carvings on rocks are to be seen on many parts of the Monongahela; at the mouth of Ten Mile creek, above Redstone, there are many; some bearing the shape of a man's foot, a hand, a head, a turk-y, a fis', birds, beasts, &c., all apparently carved by a people having had more time than our Indians can be supposed to have had in those early periods of time. Of the nation of people having left those curious traces behind them, some ingenious writers are strongly disposed to believe them to have been from Wales, in Britain, but it is highly questionable whether their history does not go far beyond the history of England, or any other part of Europe, and I have sometimes thought the discoveries of time may yet prove them older than the earliest known nations of the world. How they became extinct, be they whom they might, is a question equally difficult of solution."

UP THE "YOUGH"

The writer next turns his attention as a sort of side issue to the Youghiogheny," on the banks of which and the stream emptying into it, are a number of valuable forges, furnaces, saw and grist mills, some fine farms and villages, among which—Connellsville, forty-five miles by land above Pittsburgh, is the principal one. It is a thriving little town of Fayette county, eighty miles north of Uniontown, and twenty miles north of Greensburg. It has near it five furnaces and five forges, one rolling and slitting mill, several saw and grist mills, and a paper mill] is now [1811] in operation, and a half miles above town by Messrs. Walker & Rodgers. A Mr. Lauderburn, has discovered an extensive bank of earth near Connellsville, which when burnt serves all the purposes of Spanish brown in painting, and of which he has already supplied the Messrs. Skelton, of Pittsburgh, with 60,000 pounds. The Youghiogheny at Connellsville forms a considerable rapid or fall of water, which is highly susceptible of improvements in water works of all kinds, Part of Connellsville is on the front bank, which was overflowed by the freshet of November 11, 1810, and a part of an elevated bank. Part of the old bridge across the river opposite the town, was taken off in this flood; a chain bridge to supply its place is now in contemplation."

The "Navigator" next treats

"OF THE ALLEGHENY,"

and we are told that "the word Allegheny seems to have been derived from an ancient tribe of Indians, called *Tallegaws*, who, though represented to have been a tall and stout race of men, were totally routed and extirpated by the Delawares, and those of their stock. The Delaware Indians do not say "Allegheny," but "Allegawe," or "Allegawenick," which signifies with them as much as to say: "In the country of the Tallegwaes, or the country inhabited by the Tallegawe or Allegawe people."

"The Allegheny," says the ancient chronicler, "is a beautiful, large and navigable river, taking its rise in Lycoming county, Pa.; then, pursuing a north course, passes into New York State; widening to the northwest about twenty miles, turns gradually to the southwest, enters Pennsylvania, and proceeding in about that direction 180 miles, joins the Monongahela at Pittsburgh.

"Few rivers, and perhaps none, excel the Allegheny for the transparency of its water or the beauty of its bottom, having a fine gravelly bed, clear of rocks and uninterrupted by falls. Its surface is unbroken and its mean velocity is about 2½ miles an hour; when high it runs at the rate of four miles an hour, being a little more rapid in its course than the Monongahela. Its waters, in some instances, have proved medicinal, and the fish caught in it are allowed to be superior to those of the Monongahela. The Allegheny, in its wanderings, receives many large and tributary streams. Among these are the Kiskiminitus, French Creek and Toby Creek.

COMMERCE ON THE ALLEGHENY.

"The trade carried on between the lakes and the Ohio by way of the Allegheny and its branches at this time is very considerable, and must in a few years become of great importance. There are about 4,000 or 5,000 barrels, and sometimes more, of Onondago salt brought down to Pittsburgh annually, worth per barrel $2, making an average of $40,000 worth of traffic in this one article. Exclusive of the article, salt, there are an immense number of boards shingles and lumber of various kinds, floated down to Pittsburgh and the country below on the Ohio. The quantity of boards and lumber that arrives yearly at Pittsburgh from the Allegheny and French Creek is supposed to be about three million feet, averaging about $9 per M.; this added to the amount of the salt makes the handsome sum in domestic trade of $67,000. In the fall and spring of 1809-10, the quantity of Onondago salt had increased in our market to the amount of between 12 and 14,000 barrels amounting in value to about $70[illegible]. So great a quantity, however, may not again be expected from that quarter, since the owners of the Kanawha salt works, say they can deliver at this place any quantity at from five to six dollars per barrel, a price at which it is thought impossible to deliver Onondago salt, owing to the great distance it has to come, and the frequent reshipments, storages, land carriages, &c.

In return the keelboats ascend loaded with whisky, iron and castings, cider, apples, bacon, and many other articles of home production—and merchandize of foreign importation. As long as the water keeps good—that is, neither too high or too low, boats are ascending and descending continually, making a trip up in seventeen days and down in five days.

SHIP BUILDING.

"The brig Dean, gally Ross, and several other vessels of burden were built on the Allegheny and we hope to see many more borne down by the current of this beautiful stream. A brig of 160 tons burden was put on the stocks at the mouth of Pawn Creek on the Allegheny river twelve miles above Pittsburgh, in the fall of 1809, and launched in the uncommonly high freshet of November 11, 1810, when the water was thirty-seven feet above the common level of the river, both rivers running high and overflowing the banks. The vessel was built by Nathan Jones, a ship carpenter, and is owned by Bintley, an enterprising farmer. She is calculated for a double-decker, and will serve either for peace or war. She is of handsome construction, and perhaps has not been exceeded for beauty or durability by any that have left the western waters.

"The Allegheny is about 400 yards wide at its mouth, and when Smoky Island, lying to the northwest is washed away, it will be nearer 600. It runs through an immense tract of country, much of it rough and hilly land, the greater part of which is yet to be settled. The river as well as the Ohio, is known and called by the name of Allegheny river by the Seneca and other tribes of the six nations of Indians, from its headwaters until it enters the Mississippi."

The chronicler for the Navigator next

"STRIKES OUT,"

and records that "among the natural advantages of the waters of the Allegheny, is Oil creek which empties into that river about 100 miles above Pittsburgh. This creek issues from a spring, on the top of which floats an oil similar to that called Barbadoes tar, and is found in quantities that a person may gather several gallons in a day. The oil is said to be very efficacious in rheumatic pains, rubbed on the parts affected. The troops sent to guard the Western forts, baited at this spring, collected some of the oil and bathed their joints with it; this gave them great relief, for the rheumatic complaints with which they were afflicted. They also drank freely of the water, which operated on them as a gentle cathartic. Tals oil is called Seneca oil in Pittsburgh, probably from its first having been discovered and used by a nation of Indians of that name. I is a wise plan in nature to generally place an antidote where she has planted a poison. No climate, perhaps, is more subject to pains of the rheumatic kind than ours, arising from the sudden transitions of heat to cold, and *vice versa*, and if it be true, that the quanties of this oil are so effectual in the cure of diseases to which we are more or less subject from the nature of our climate—it is equally true that nature in her wisdom, has not been unmindful of her general plan of providing a good for an evil in this particular instance.

"The Navigator also refers to lumbering on the Allegheny and says that about two million feet was the annual average consumption in Pittsburgh at that time; which boats went loaded with the lumber as far down as New Orleans, where the price was $3 per 100 feet. In Pittsburgh the price was from 90 cents to $1.50 per 100 feet.

THE OHIO, "THE BEAUTIFUL RIVER"

Says the "Navigator," has been described as beyond all question, the most beautiful river in the universe, whether we consider it for its wandering course through an immense region of fertile soil, for its clean and elegant banks, which afford innumerable delightful situations for cities, villages, and improved farms, or for those many other advantages which truly entitle it to the name originally given it by the French, of "La Belle Riviere," or "La Belle Rivierre," or "La Belle Rivage," that is "The Beautiful River" or Fair River." This description was penned many years since, and it has not generally been thought an exaggerated one. Now the immense forests recede, cultivation smiles along its banks, towns every here and there decorate its shores, and it is not extravagant to suppose that the day is not very far distant when its whole margin will form one continued village. The reasons for this supposition are numerous. The principal are the immense tracts of fine country that have communication with the Ohio by means of the great number of navigable waters that empty into it; the extraordinary fertility, extent and beauty of the river bottoms, generally high, dry, and, with few exceptions, remarkably healthy, and the superior excellence of its navigation, through means of which the various productions of the most extensive and fertile parts of the United States must eventually be sent to market

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FRIDAY, MAY 22, 1874.

BONDS at Frankfort 98⅞.

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GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112¾.

WE MUCH regret the factious spirit which would degrade and disgrace Secretary Richardson, in the face of his announced purpose to retire from the position he holds. He has been lax, but not corrupt, and we submit he does not, under the circumstances, deserve the blow he is reported to be about to receive.

THE statement of the *Post* that we represented that both the city and county taxes could be reduced is false. We stated that the city taxes would probably be increased. Also that even the city taxes would not be so high as it claimed. All of which, we are well convinced, will prove correct.

THE Johnstown *Industrial Bulletin* is authority for the statement that Sunset Cox, of New York, J. A. Garfield, of Ohio, and Carl Schurz, are members of the Cobden Club, an English organization, having for its object the promotion of British manufactures by destroying those of other countries, through tariff repeal and competition.

THE *Dispatch* is in error in imagining that we have a personal interest in the repeal of any portion of the Wallace bill. The GAZETTE simply asks what honestly belongs to it—no more. But we are greatly mistaken in our estimate of the bearing of the provisions of the Wallace bill if the *Dispatch* is not quite as earnest for their repeal as we shall be.

WE publish elsewhere, some very interesting reminiscences of "ye olden time," compiled from a volume handed us by a friend. Nothing enables us to realize so perfectly the contrast between the present and the past,—the growth and progress of half a century or more,— as reminiscences of this character. Although lengthy, the article will amply repay careful perusal.

THE marriage of Nellie Grant to Mr. Sartoris took place yesterday, in accordance with the programme arranged, and was, in every particular, a happy event. It is not possible for us to add by any expression we can make here, to the full impression conveyed by the description in our news columns. The bridegroom is wealthy, and is reported to be an amiable, excellent young man. The happy couple sail to-morrow for England.

AFTER all, Goulard seems destined to succeed in forming a Cabinet,—the Moderates being strongly represented in it. The expected outcome of such a Cabinet is the voting by the Assembly of the Septennate Constitution, which will make MacMahon a constitutional President, and give a settled form of government to the country. Just what it may involve, beyond this, it is hard to say. Probably, it will free the President from the hindrances which have surrounded him in his movements towards bringing back the Empire.

ACCEPTING the statements of the chief engineer of Washington City, there is a clear case of wrong, and loose administration, not to say positive corruption shown in the pavement operations in that city. Of course, it is yet to be ascertained just how valuable the testimony given is. There is, in some of the statements made, a tinge of jealousy,—and over them all comes the inquiry why this gentleman was so long identified with a dishonest Board of Public Works? Yet he has given a clue that ought to be vigorously followed up.

THE *Post* has had its say, and now the official figures of the city valuation are at hand. In place of $176,000,000 or more, as the *Post* had it, the valuation will practically be but $155,552,830, or about $20,000,000 in round numbers less than the *Post* put it. This is the basis of calculation, and when all the items of millage are applied, deductions allowed—among which is a deduction for prompt payment,—we shall see that there is not a semblance of truth in the statements made by the *Post*. We have put the matter in its plainest form, and so leave it.

THE bill of General Butler, providing for a special court, to determine on the proper distribution of the $15,000,000 of the Geneva award, is undoubtedly a proper measure, provided courts already in existence cannot perform the labor incident to this duty. The award, while made in gross, was based on proof of certain individual claims,—all of which remain to be finally adjudicated by the Government itself. This is the duty now in hand, and while it is proper for Congress to define the general principles which shall govern, it remains for a court to apply these principles to specific cases.

WE HAVE some benefits to be thankful for derivable from the overturn of the Gladstone administration. One is, that as a financial venture, the purchase of its telegraph system, by the British government, is a total and costly failure. The cost was to have been about $11,000,000 for the entire system of tele graph lines. It actually was $37,000,000. Add to this expenditures to put the lines in order, and the total is $43 000,000. The gross receipts are $4,850,415, which are entirely consumed by expenses and interest, and a deficiency of $567,915 shown. This is on a basis of three per cent. interest. Had five or seven per cent. been charged, the deficiency would have reached from a million to a million and a half. To all this is to be added an arrearage account of $11,000,000; also the fact is to be borne in mind that many of the current expenses of the telegraph department are borne by the postoffice department. All this is very encouraging information, and is respectfully commended to the attention of all who imagine that we can do nothing better than to turn our telegraph system over to the care of the Government.

MURAT HALSTEAD, of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, delivered, on Wednesday, before the Kentucky Press Association, an address, entitled, "The Press and the People." It was a trenchent, practical discussion of the sphere and duty of the press, in dealing with the public issues of the hour. A distinct line of demarkation between the utterances of the paper and those of its advertising patrons, and the use of the advertising columns for all public announcements were urged. He said; "It would be preposterous, in Philadelphia, to hold a public meeting, for a religious or political, social or benevolent purpose, without advertising it in the *Ledger*. When the Philadelphian wants to know what meetings are to be held, he looks, not to the local column, but to the advertised notices. If he should see a "local" reference to a meeting he would not know whether it was authorized or not; but the regular advertised notice, according to the custom of the city, gives the names and date, hour and place, and is exactly to the point. There is no nonsense about it, and it means business. Here is a public policy worthy to be studied and imitated; and if the Philadelphia system were generally adopted, it would save us from many amiable but presumptous demands." To all which we give cheerful assent. "Independent journalism" is, of course, strongly commended, but he is at pains to define what this is. The *Tribune*, as it was under Greeley, and the *Herald* under Bennett, if they could have been united in one, would have made an ideal independent journal. The address is clear, terse, practical, and good.

THE CENTENNIAL ENTERPRISE.

Along with a statement that about eight and a half millions of dollars will be needed for the Centennial buildings, if the plans adopted are carried out, comes the intelligence that but half this sum has been realized thus far, and this amount has been derived from this Commonwealth. On the basis of this fact the Philadelphia *North American* warns the Commission that it should no longer be deceived by fine phrases and unreliable promises; that the fact is, Pennsylvania must bear the burden of this national celebration, and the building must be conformed to the subscriptions already assured. We fear our venerable cotemporary is in a gloomy mood. That the expenditures should be closely scanned, and the buildings limited as much, in expense and scope, as the nature of the enterprise will admit, we fully believe. But that what has been done is the limit of what will be, we do not for a moment believe. What strikes us as a proper suggestion is, to commence preparations on the scale that the money at command admits of; but let affairs be so managed that the plans may be fully given effect when the larger revenues are obtained, if they should come to hand within a year.

We are yet to be convinced that Congress and the States will do nothing. There has been an impression,—erroneous, we hope, —that money was being, or likely to be, squandered. If the work is energetically pushed, buildings erected, and evidence given of enterprise, the American people will not be lacking when demands are made upon them. We are reasoning in face of our cotemporary's theory; but there are two facts that must always be accepted in reference to Congress and the people. One is that they will not contribute liberally very long in advance of the time when a great movement of any kind culminates. The other is, that they desire some positive evidence that the money will be wisely spent. Both these peculiarities operate against the Centennial enterprise. And the only way in which the difficulty can be overcome, is for the Commission to go forward, and prove, by energy, care and economy in the prosecution of their work, that they are worthy the support of Congress and the people. All this may be ungrateful advice, but it is necessary and proper.

THE SWING HERESY TRIAL.

The trial of Professor Swing, of Chicago, on charges preferred by Rev. Dr. Patton, has claimed more attention than its intrinsic merits deserved. Extraneous circumstances had much to do with the interest taken by the general public, in what was really a local affair that belonged to the Chicago Presbytery, or at most to the denomination represented. Professor Swing had used some latitude of expression, that indicated that while subscribing, in general terms, to the Calvinistic faith, he interpreted for himself many minor items of faith, and even chose to put his own construction on the cardinal doctrines of the Church. The question at issue is not whether such utterances, as charged were actually made, as this was not denied; but whether they involved a violation of Church orthodoxy. It was really the Westminster Faith that was on trial,—so far as rigid interpretation goes. Had the decision been against Professor Swing, it would have followed that every clergyman of that faith would have felt compelled to explicitly declare his adhesion to the Westminster Catechism, and to have preached, in its most rigid sense, the doctrines. As it is, the decision will have the force of a declaration of freedom to the clergy.

Dr. Patterson, in his speech in defense of Professor Swing, declared that it did *not* belong to the Presbytery to decide: 1. Whether Swing has exactly the right views of historic and actual Presbyterianism; 2. Whether his language is ambiguous; 3. Whether his language *cannot* be reconciled with Unitarianism; and 4. Whether he uses faulty language. He further argued that even the Westminster Confession of Faith can be accepted in different ways,—that the division into Old and New School Presbyterianism proved this. Especially, the reunion of the two bodies, in 1869, is proof of this, as this was made on the basis of an understood difference of interpretation. "A man may, therefore, be a good Presbyterian in the Reunited Church who does not accept the doctrines of Reprobation and Election . . . according to the sterner interpretations of them that were given by Calvin and a large portion of the Presbyterian Church."

After a review of the evidence in the case, Dr. Patterson strongly urged that the safety of the Church required a verdict in accord with liberal views. Even the creed must not be held too closely. The Church has outgrown that creed. "I do not believe," said the speaker, "that our Confession is incapable of improvement as a bond of union. This conviction is gaining ground far and wide. God speed the day when the Confession shall be carefully reviewed and be made a more adequate expression of the grounds on which we can all meet around the same cross and mercy-seat." The verdict accorded with these views.

PERSONAL.

A DAUGHTER of Thurlow Weed is a farmer's wife in Duchess county, N. Y.

THE would-be assassin of Senor Pi y Margall, at Madrid, was a priest who had just been released from a lunatic asylum.

A BEAUTIFUL porcelain flower plate, having a portrait of Benjamin Franklin in the centre, sold sold in London recently for $343.

A MR. KELLOGG, of Des Moines, Iowa, whose saw mill was burned by sparks from a locomotive, has recovered $12,500 damages from the Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad.

MRS. JURY, one of the witnesses in the Tichborne case, and a sister of Arthur Orton, was before the Lambeth Police Court, lately, charged with stealing sheets and pillow-cases from her lodgers.

PROF. LONGFELLOW entertained the Hampton singers during their recent visit to Boston, and accompanied them to the grave of Senator Sumner at Mount Auburn, where they sang several appropriate songs.

IT is calculated that the Hon. John Morrissey's brain weighs several ounces more than Daniel Webster's, and that one blow of it is enough to fell the stoutest ox. —*Brooklyn Argus.* We suppose this means that he carries his brains in his fist.—*Boston Globe.*

THE Dowager Duches of Leeds has by her will left a legacy of £5,000 to Archbishop Manning, £10,000 to an orphanage in Sussex, and some other legacies. The residue, which is considerable, is to be settled on the Marquis of Carmarthen, the heir of the present Duke of Leeds, and his issue.

SENATOR O. S. FERRY'S disease, the Hartford *Times* explains, is like that of Senator Sumner, and causes excessive pain. Previous to his return to Norwalk, last week, he was in such pain that his only relief was in sub-cutaneous injections of morphine repeated several times each day. When he reached home he was in a very low condition, and his friends fear that he will never return to Washington.

SOMEBODY having asked Treasurer Spinner if it is true that he swears louder than any one in Washington, that gentleman responds in a long letter explaining the instance which he supposed gave rise to the story. It was after the war, and the occasion was the presentation by a Confederate officer of a check for payment of services as field officer in the army of the United States previous to the war. Gen. Spinner says he refused to pay it, and that the refusal led to an animated controversy in which some pretty energetic language was used. When he got through a Presbyterian gentleman who stood by expressed his approval, and an elderly lady of the Methodist persuasion clasped his hands and said: "Oh, Mr. Spinner, you know how in my heart I abhor swearing, but I declare for it that your swearing sounds to me for all the world like prayers."

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE Mexican Congress has appropriated $7,000 toward securing a representation in our Centennial Exhibition. The telegraph made the amount $70,000, which was incorrect.

THE laborers engaged on the *Tribune* building, New York, to the number of fifty or sixty, working eight hours a day, have struck for higher wages. They have been receiving $2.00 a day, and want $2.50—a compromise of $2.25, offered by the contractor, not being accepted by them.

THE Supreme Court has just decided that all clerks, civil or uncivil, now serving at the National Capital, are entitled to twenty per cent. additional compensation voted at the tail end of the last session of Congress, but which the Treasury Department insisted was due only to a certain portion of them.

THE packing house of Tobey & Booth, Chicago, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday night. The building was valued at about $50,000, in which, at the time of the fire, was stored, with a large number of dressed hogs, over one million pounds of bulk meat and several thousand pounds of lard. In addition there were on the premises eight hundred live hogs, of which more than two or three hundred were saved. The total loss is stated to be over $150,000.

A NEW ENGLAND newspaper informs us that recent inquiries into the condition of the cotton mills in some parts of Massachusetts show wonderful prosperity. Dividends of one hundred and forty per cent. are declared, stock multiplied ten times in value, and the stock of a bank doing their business has quadrupled in ten years. And yet, with all this prosperity, we have disasters like this at Williamsburg arising simply from the avarice and cupidity of these owners, we suppose all purple and fine linen.—*New York Herald.*

THE "Labor Reformers" who met in New York a few days since, in order to "give bees in their bonnets an airing," kindly furnished the world with a large and assorted stock of new sins. They resolved that owning property was a sin; that lending money on interest was a sin; that taking rent was a sin; that paying mind more than muscle was a sin; and that various other of the methods which the industrious and honest use in order to make their way in the world were also sins. One Reformer laid down the doctrine that "no man could honestly earn more than $10,000," but this was frowned upon by the assemblage. It would make no compromise with common sense. From the beginning to the end, it was consistently and arduously asinine.—*Chicago Tribune.*

The Mill River Disaster.

Aside from the loss of life, the saddest aspect of the disaster in Massachusetts is the annihilation of the industries on which so many people depended fora livelihood. It will be a long time before they can be renewed, and the operatives and workmen will suffer many privations and hardships in the meantime. While the main credit of giving the alarm of the coming flood at Williamsburg is wholly due to the faithful gate keeper, Goerge Cheney, and poetical unity demands that he shall stand as the central figure, there are two others to share in the glory. A milkman, named Collins Graves, caught up the alarm in the village of Williamsburg before Cheney could get another horse, and started with his prosaic vehicle for Haydenville, where he gave the first warning. There he and his horse gave out, and Myron Day, an expressman, caught up the woful tidings and started for Leeds, reaching that village just in front of the devastating flood and barely escaping with his own life.

AMUSEMENTS.

☞PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.
ELLSLER & GOTTHOLD.....Lessees and Managers.
FRIDAY, MAY 22, BENEFIT OF
The Great Character Comedian,
F. S. CHANFRAU,
And the Highly Successful Drama,
KIT; OR, THE ARKANSAS TRAVELER
KIT REDDING.....F. S. CHANFRAU.

☞MARTIN'S NEW VARIETY THEATRE,
FOURTH AVENUE, BELOW SMITHFIELD.
More novelty. Magnetic Attraction. This evening and every evening during the week, first appearance of ROSA LEE, the charming vocalist, MARION YOUNG, serio comic vocalist. Matinee Wednesday and Saturday 2:30.

☞LAST CHANCE FOR
An Easy Fortune.
FIFTH AND LAST GIFT CONCERT
In aid of the
Public Library of Kentucky.
JULY 31st, 1874.
LIST OF GIFTS.

One Grand Cash Gift		$250.000
One Grand Cash Gift		100.000
One Grand Cash Gift		75.000
One Grand Cash Gift		50.000
One Grand Cash Gift		25.000
5 Cash Gifts, $20,000 each		100.000
10 Cash Gifts, 10.000 each		100.000
15 Cash Gifts, 10.000 each		150.000
20 Cash Gifts, 5.000 each		100.000
25 Cash Gifts, 4.000 each		100.000
30 Cash Gifts, 3.000 each		90.000
50 Cash Gifts, 2.000 each		100.000
100 Cash Gifts, 1.000 each		100.000
240 Cash Gifts, 500 each		120.000
500 Cash Gifts, 300 each		150.000
19.000 Cash Gifts, 50 each		950.000
Grand Total 20.000 Gifts, all Cash		2.500.000

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole Tickets	$ 50 00
Halves	25 00
Tenths or each Coupon	5 00
11 Whole Tickets for	500 00
22 Y Tickets for	1,000 00

For tickets or information, address
THO. E. BRAMLETTE,
Agent and Manager.
Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky.
my15-r-Su

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 81 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1869.
ASSETS January 1, 1873, - $778,351 56.
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 8 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Fetterhoff, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Marmaduke, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zahm.
Solicitor—John M. Bailey.

BELFAST GINGER ALE.
BELFAST GINGER ALE.
Ginger Ale, a Summer drink, the best, mildest and most effectual remedy known for any disorder of the Stomach or Bowels.
BELFAST GINGER ALE.
Ten Gross just received of the Belfast Ginger Ale. Genuine only to be had at the Drug and Family Medicine Depot of
JOSEPH BROWNE.
Corner Penn avenue and Sixth street.

AUCTION SALES
LOTS,
LOTS, LOTS,
LLOOTTSS,
Containing from 7,250 to 21,510 square feet each, and within five minutes' walk of the two railroad stations, in
SEWICKLEY
SSEEWWIICCKKLLEEYY,
Will be sold by James Adair, at Auction,
WEDNESDAY, MAY 27th
Upon arrival of Special Express Train from Allegheny, leaving Federal street, at 2:25 P. M., city time.
FREE EXCURSION TICKETS issued at the train, which will arrive at 6:30. This POSITIVE sale will take place rain or shine. TERMS—One-fifth cash, and four equal annual payments, with interest; five per cent. discount for cash. $200 payable at sale. Plans ready at 106 Smithfield street.
A. McILWAINE, Auct'r.

Memorandum.
Lots 12 and 13, 90 feet by 239 each, front on railroad and river, and command magnificent views of the latter. They are worthy the attention of the capitalist, and are the ONLY unsold lots of the concession overlooking Terrace. This is your LAST CHANCE for such property. 14 to 23 and 47 to 52 are 50 by 145 feet, lying on the south avenue of the plan, on which gas and water pipes and board walks are laid, and about 60 wide back STREETS. Lots 30, 31, 32, 33 and 34, constitute a S. P. SIG BLOCK, cornering on three streets; 49, 50 and 60 face streets respectively, and are the FAIREST OF PROPERTY—CREME DE LA CREME. "It is the very HEART of Sewickley, which, 30 minutes ride from town, with forenoon and evening EXPRESS trains, with gas and water works, in store, with CITY and COUNTRY in RAREST COMBINATION, invites
INVESTORS ESPECIALLY,
of large or small means, to this sale, as the very great demand for tenable property NEAR THE STATIONS will enable purchasers to realize the VERY BEST of views on suitably improved lots, with steadily advancing values on all of above. Nearly $50,000 worth of lots in this plan were sold last year, and some beautiful residences have since been erected thereon. The rare bargains to be had, the small cash payments required, the long time on balance, the liberal cash discount, with the certainty of sale y n for profit, should attract the thrifty, prudent and sagacious once again to these admirable lots. With $150 or $10,000 to invest, it will pay you to attend. Ladies desiring unique homes are specially invited. Remember Hair's Free Special Express leaves Federal street at 2:25 P. M., city time, Wednesday, May 27.
COME EARLY.
BY A. J. PENTECOST.

Valuable Residence
AT AUCTION,
ON
TUESDAY, May 26, at 2 P. M.,
On the premises,
Head of Buena Vista Street, 2d ward, Allegheny, on the Perrysville Road,
Near the properties of McClintock, Ex-Mayor Drum, and others. House contains 10 rooms; car line house. The grounds are handsomely laid out, about one acre of ground covered with fine forest oaks, surrounded by stream leading to and from the city. Fine view of both cities. Within a few minutes' walk of Pleasant Valley street cars.
A Country Residence in the City
Terms made known day of sale.
A. J. PENTECOST,
AUCTIONEER.

EXECUTOR'S SALE
OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE
In the City of Pittsburgh.
The undersigned will expose to sale on the premises,
On Tuesday, May 26th, 1874, next,
At 10 o'clock A. M., that THREE STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, containing 8 storerooms, No. 413 Penn avenue, Ninth ward; lot having a front of 24 feet on said avenue, and extending back of equal width 100 feet to Mulberry alley.
ALSO, those TWO BRICK STORE ROOMS and HOUSE, No. 415 Penn avenue, Twelfth ward, situated 16 feet from corner of 21st street, on a lot having a front of 32 feet on said Penn avenue, and extending back of equal width 100 feet to Mulberry alley.
ALSO, TWO LOTS OF GROUND situated in the Eleventh ward, situated 16 feet, more or less, from the corner of Bedford avenue, having a front of 48 feet on Locke street, and extending back 122 feet to what was Thomas Liggett's prop rty, at 2 o'clock, on the premises.
Terms made known on day of sale.
All of which will be sold by
BE JAMIN McLAIN,
WILLIAM M. DAY,
Executors, &c., of James McLain, Sr., dec'd.
my14-t84

KEYSTONE
MARBLE WORKS.
For a Fine Monument, a Good Head Stone, or anything in the line of the Cemeteries, call at
C. MILLER'S,
No. 48 Butler street, near the Cemetery Gate, Lawrenceville, Pa.

REMOVAL.
The People's Savings Bank of Pittsburgh has removed to its own building, No. 81 FOURTH AVENUE, next below the Safe Deposit Company.
my15-1072

B. & B.
Will Offer on
MONDAY, MAY 19,
Additional Bargains in
New Pure Mohairs
Choice Gray and Brown Tints, at 50c.; value 75c.
NEW GRAY POPGEES,
At 75c.; former price $1.
Large Assortment
New Medium Priced Dress Goods,
From 25 to 37½c.
New Stripe Silks,
From 75c to $1.50.
Elegant Brocaded Striped
BLACK HERNANIS.
At 60c.
NEW BLACK HERNANIS,
From 50c. to $1.25.
NEW CASHMERE JACKETS.
New Lace Jackets.
NEW PARASOLS & SILK UMBRELLAS
Elegant Handles.
BOGGS & BUHL,
128 Federal St,
ALLEGHENY.
N. B.—Unexceptional value in Black Alpacas, Pure Mohairs and Black Silks.

NEW GOODS!
Just received, everything new and desirable in
Spring Dress Goods,
Lace Curtains, Shawls and Mantles
In great variety at
H. J. LYNCH'S,
No. 96 Market Street.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
MAY, 1874.
We have just added to our stock the
Newest Designs!
Of this season, many that have not been shown till this month.
PRICES THE LOWEST
We have ever offered Goods at.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 Fifth Avenue.

1874, WALL PAPER. 1874
ATTENTION!
FRENCH TAPESTRIES and PANELS
CHOICE AMERICAN PAPERS
Of all Grades and Prices.
SPECIALTY.
Frescoe Painted Tints,
Nicer than Paint and Superior to Varnish. A patent preparation in Oil. Sold exclusively by
W. P. MARSHALL,
No. 47 Seventh Street,
(Formerly Irwin). NEAR LIBERTY.

NEW DISCOVERY
Edward's
NATURAL POLISH.
The Best Article in the World for all Purposes.
It will clean and polish anything and everything from the finest Gold Jewelry to the worst tarnished Locomotive, Fine Engine or Kitchen Utensil.
For Sale by all Druggists and Grocers.
AGENTS WANTED to travel and introduce it through the country. Call and get a circular.
27 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

THE
Superior Lumber Co.
Has now on hand a large stock of DRY
PINE AND HEMLOCK JOIST,
PINE, OAK AND CHESTNUT PLANK,
BOARDS, LATHS,
Pickets, &c.,
At the very lowest prices.
OFFICE AND YARDS,
29th & Liberty Sts.

$5000 WORTH OF CAST OFF Clothing, Carpets and Furniture Wanted. I pay the highest cash prices, and all orders are promptly attended to by
LOUIS J. SMIT,
184 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
N. B.—All orders from surrounding country attended to on short notice. my15

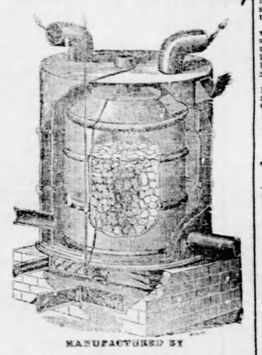
H. WARD,
BAKER AND CONFECTIONER,
No. 269 Franklin Street, Allegheny.
Ask your Grocer for
WARD'S BREAD

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 20TH, 1874,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE,
165, 167 AND 169 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.
NEW STOCK OF DRESS GOODS.
Shawls and Sacques.
Ladies' Made-Up Suits,
BLACK MOHAIR ALPACAS.
Special attention is requested to our stock of Black Mohair Alpacas, at prices from 25c per yard up to finest qualities, as they will be found to be fully one-third under usual prices. Notwithstanding the large quantities sold during the last few weeks, we are still well supplied.
New Gray Dress Goods,
In Mohairs, Pongees, Diagonals, Cashmeres, Poplins, &c.
At 25c, extra bargains in
COLORED ALPACAS,
Full width, choice shades.
SILK MIXED DRESS GOODS,
Great variety, all newest colors, at very low prices.
BLACK AND COLORED DRESS SILKS.
Most decided bargains in Heavy Black Silks. New Striped and Plain Colored Silks just opened.
MOURNING DRESS GOODS.
Most complete assortment, all qualities, at lowest prices.
CHILDREN'S DRESS GOODS.
New and choice goods, medium and fine.
Walking Jackets, Sacques and Shawls
Of all the latest and most desirable styles, at low prices.
MADE-UP SUITS FOR LADIES
We are fully prepared to meet the great demand for these goods, and will offer one of the most complete assortment of styles and materials made up in best manner.
STOCK COMPLETE AT ALL TIMES.

CARLISLE'S
ONE PRICE CASH STORE,
OUR NEW SYSTEM.
RETAILING FOR CASH
AT
Wholesale Prices
A GREAT SUCCESS.
"One dollar saved is one dollar made." With $2 you can buy $4 worth of many kinds of goods, and in other lines of goods $4 will buy as much as $5 did under the old system.
$1.20 per dozen, ladies' ribbed cotton hose, 10c per pair.
$2.00 per dozen, ladies' extra long cotton hose, 17c per pair.
$27.00 per dozen, men's fine white shirts, $2.25 each.
$16.00 per dozen, ladies' French embroidered corsets, $1.33⅓ per pair.
$3.25 per dozen, white tinsel fans (old price 75c), 22c each.
$11.50 per dozen, ladies' kids, all sizes and colors, 96c per pair.
$17.50 per dozen, gents' kids (new shades), $1.46 per pair.
$3.00 per dozen, Colgate's bouquet soap, 25c per cake.
75c per dozen, Colgate's Windsor honey soap or glycerine, 7c per cake.
25c black, American pins (280), 3c per paper.
35c per gross, Fletcher's 4-4 shoe lacers, 3c per corset.
Hair pins 8c per paper.
Call and see our fancy embroideries, hosiery, notions, trimmings, corsets, skirts, &c., &c., great variety, at low prices. Open on Saturday evening until 9 o'clock.
J. D. CARLISLE,
NO. 27 FIFTH AVENUE.

HOSIERY, GLOVES
AND
Underwear.
WHITE, ORR & Co.
Have opened a full line of
Gents', Ladies', Misses' and Boys' Gauze Merino Vests,
Ladies' and Misses' Brown and White Balbrigan Hose,
White Cotton Hose, Fancy Striped Hose, (English and French)
Gents' Brown and Fancy Striped ½ Hose.
Gauze, Balbrigan, Merino and Lisle Shirts.
All shades Lisle, Thread and Cotton Gloves, 1, 2 and 3 Buttons.
Gents' Hemmed and Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, our own importation.
WHITE, ORR & CO.
25 Fifth Avenue.

STOVES, RANGES, &c.
THE
FIERY FURNACE,



MANUFACTURED BY
Graff, Hugus & Co.,
NILES' IMPROVED
Star Range.
Improved Double-Oven
BOSTON RANGE,
VAN'S PATENT
PORTABLE RANGE,
Parlor and Cook Stoves,
Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts, Fine and Common Enameled Fenders, Nickel Plated Grate Fronts, Nickel Plated Fenders, Wash House Furniture, Wash House Stoves, Coal Hole Doors,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
206 and 208 Liberty Street
WM. N. FABER,
3637 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
Orders Solicited

Stock Privileges.
A copy of the last number of the WALL STREET REPORTER, containing a full report of the operations of the past week and explaining how large profits are made in Stock Speculations, with but a small risk of loss, by investing from $50 to $100 in Puts, Calls or Double Privileges, will be mailed free to any address, by
L. W. Hamilton & Co.,
STOCK BROKERS,
my16-t68 48 Broad street, New York.

DRIED PEACHES.
25 bbls. Halves;
20 " Mixed.
DRIED APPLES—10 bbls. Sliced.
For sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
my5-74. 153 First avenue.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
ON TUESDAY, MAY 20TH, 1874,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE,
AND 169 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.
New Millinery Goods.
New Embroideries and White Goods.
New Gloves and Hosiery.
Latest Styles
Ladies' and Children's Hats and Bonnets, Trimmed and Untrimmed.
RIBBONS AND FLOWERS,
A most complete assortment, just opened.
NEW EMBROIDERIES,
All new choice patterns, at very low prices
SUN UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS,
All sizes, styles and qualities.
LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.
Most decided bargains in these goods.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S STOCKINGS,
Medium and finest, at our usual low prices
SPRING AND SUMMER GLOVES,
Full stock of Kid, Lisle Thread and Silk.
NEW WHITE GOODS,
Nainsook and Jaconet Muslins.
Swiss and Organdie Muslins.
White and Colored P. K's.
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
White and Fancy Shirts, Neck Wear.
Collars, Handkerchiefs, &c.
Spring and Summer Underwear.
Cotton and Merino Socks.
Suspenders, Gloves, &c.
STOCK COMPLETE AT ALL TIMES.

CARLISLE'S
ONE PRICE CASH STORE,
OUR NEW SYSTEM.
RETAILING FOR CASH
AT
Wholesale Prices
A GREAT SUCCESS.
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$17.50 per dozen, gents' kids (new shades), $1.46 per pair.
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25c black, American pins (280), 3c per paper.
35c per gross, Fletcher's 4-4 shoe lacers, 3c per corset.
Hair pins 8c per paper.
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White Cotton Hose, Fancy Striped Hose, (English and French)
Gents' Brown and Fancy Striped ½ Hose.
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NILES' IMPROVED
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BOSTON RANGE,
VAN'S PATENT
PORTABLE RANGE,
Parlor and Cook Stoves,
Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts, Fine and Common Enameled Fenders, Nickel Plated Grate Fronts, Nickel Plated Fenders, Wash House Furniture, Wash House Stoves, Coal Hole Doors,
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206 and 208 Liberty Street
WM. N. FABER,
3637 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
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SUN UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS,
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Collars, Handkerchiefs, &c.
Spring and Summer Underwear.
Cotton and Merino Socks.
Suspenders, Gloves, &c.
STOCK COMPLETE AT ALL TI

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
And Safe Deposit Co.,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.

CAPITAL, - - $250,000.

Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, President.
SAM'L A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.

DIRECTORS.

J. M. Gazzam,	Asa. J. Lee,
J. F. Smith,	Geo. M. Reed,
Samuel A. Long,	Frank Kohne,
	A. J. Doutlett.

JOHN H. MACCONNELL, Solicitor.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK.
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - $200,000.

GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.
Cor. Wood Street and Sixth Avenue.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - - 127,000

Interest allowed on time deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS.—A. Groetzinger, J. F. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Joseph Lang, Paul Hugus, Christ. Siebert, P. Haberman.
A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier.

DAILY GAZETTE.
FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, May 22, 1874.

There is a moderate listing up in the strictness with which banks have criticized paper during the past few days. The abundance of funds, and the small supply of commercial paper makes it necessary to accept accommodation notes, or retain money unused. The latter is undesirable, if dividends are to be declared, and thus the better class of accommodation paper is accepted. The entire situation is, however, very unsatisfactory. There is a lack of confidence—an unsettled condition of affairs, and the plethora of money is the outgrowth. An ample supply of currency available for business is one thing; but a plethora of currency resulting from a lack of business is a very different thing. And the latter represents the situation now.

A bear movement in Pennsylvania Central, and a further decline in the general stock list were the features yesterday. Speaking of the decline in Central, the *Ledger* of Philadelphia says, there is no change in the condition of the affairs of the company, so far as the most curious have been able to discover, warranting the belief that the stock is of any less value to day than it was when it sold above par the day after the announcement of the usual 5 per cent dividend in cash. There is manifestly a strong bear interest in the market in reference to this particular stock, but what it is based upon is more than we have been able to discover. Our informant, a moneyed man, including some of our shrewdest bank presidents, have the firmest faith in the integrity of the stock and we are aware of several large amounts advanced on it as a collateral yesterday at a very small margin and at 5% per cent. interest. We would scarcely be if there was any lurking danger such as yesterday's rush to sell would seem to imply. The movement probably has no better reason in it than that, as one sold at a decline, another assumed that he could do so too, so because he knew something, and so followed as a seller, causing the very decline and loss each and all hoped to avoid.

Efforts are being made in Washington to so amend the Senate Finance bill that it may escape a Presidential veto. The various propositions of amendments under consideration by members of the Banking and Currency Committee are the following: Instead of a proposition to retire 25 per cent. of greenbacks as proposed by the pending bill on the retirement of 50 per cent. as favored by the Senate Committee, a compromise fixing the amount at 40 per cent. is talked of, and it is believed that the President would approve a bill with this rate of retirement, and that he would not sign one wherein the rate was anything more than 40. It is proposed to have the bond redemption take effect in 1878 and to make the conversion bond five per cent. instead of four and a half. The provision for issuing greenbacks to purchase six per cent. bonds will probably be left unchanged and the five per cent. deposits on circulation will also be retained. There will be an attempt to strike from the bill the provisions in relation to banks keeping their reserves in their own vaults. Some of the best judges on the floor of either house say the bill, amended as above, can be passed and receive the President's approval.

The June coupons of the New York and Erie Railway Company's fifth mortgage bonds will be paid on the 1st of June.

Luther S. Kauffman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed
Gold	112¾	113¼
U. S. 5-20s—1881—coupons	121¾	121¾
5-20 1862	116¾	116¾
" 1864	117	117¼
" 1865	118	118
" 1865 new.	119¾	119¾
" 1867.	120¾	120¾
" 1868—coupons.	120¾	120¾
10-40's .	114¾	115¼
Currency 6's	116½	117
New 5 per cents	115¾	115¾
10-40's—coupons	115	115¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	97¾	97¾
Erie	35¾	35¾
I. C.		97½
L. S. & M. S.	1¾	1¾
C. C. & I. C.	19	18¾
St. Paul	39¾	39¾
Do. preferred	64¾	65¼
Michigan Southern	75	75
Do. Central	78	75¾
North Western Common	59	60¼
Do. Preferred	57¾	57¾
Rock Island	93¾	93¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh		87¾
Pacific Mail	42¾	42¾
Western Union Telegraph	77¾	77¾
Ohio & Mississippi	29½	29¾
Illinois Central	140¾	140¾
Toledo & Wabash	38¾	38¾
Harlem	130	130
Chicago and Alton	102¾	102
Adams Express	70¾	71¾
American Express	61¾	60¾
U. S. Express		66¾
W., F. & Co. Express	74¾	74
Quicksilver	25	
Terre Haute		13¾
Panama		104
Fort Wayne	91	93¾
Hannibal and St. Joseph		26¾

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 54 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board today:

	Bid.
Penna. Central	47¾
" scrip	100
Reading	50¾
United Cos. of N. J.	123
Oil Creek	6¾
Lehigh Valley	66¾
A. V. R. R. 7-30	73
Central Transportation	42¾
Empire do.	53¾

NEW YORK, May 21, 1874.

Money closed at 3. Sterling was dull at 487½ @488 for sixty days and 490¾@491 for sigh. The customs receipts were $466,000. Gold closed at 112¾, after selling at 112¾@112¾. The carrying rates were 2¾, 1, and finally flat. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $468,000. The clearings were $19,000,000. The exports to day amounted to $1,070,000. Governments are firm and in good demand. State and railroad bonds are dull. Stocks opened steady, declined ¼ to 1¾ per cent. as the day advanced, and at the close were strong at an advance of ¼ to 1 per cent. from the lowest point of the day. The decline in Pacific Mail was due to Washington news which was unfavorable. Western Union was on a report that that company would declare a dividend of two per cent., not four, as anticipated, and also on the continuance of a rumor of an alliance between the Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company and the new direct cable company. The advance at the close was aided by free buying and a Washington dispatch that the Banking and Currency Committee had completed the currency bill. Among the sales to-day were 25,000 shares of Western Union, 8,000 Pacific Mail, 6,000 New York Central, 16,000 Lake Shore, 14,000 Union Pacific, 9,500 Northwest, 7,000 Rock Island, and 10,000 Wabash.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 121¾; 5-20s of '62, 116¾; do of '64, 117¼; do of '65, 118; do new, 119¾; do of '67, 120¾; do '68, 120¾; new 5s, 115¾; 10-40s, 115¾; currency 6s, 117.

State Bonds.—Missouri 6s, 97; Tennessee, old, 74¾; do new, 82¾; Virginia, new, 55; do old, 34; North Carolina old, 39½; do new, 19¾.

Stocks.—Canton, 50; Western Union Telegraph Company, 77¾; Quicksilver, 25¾; Pacific Mail, 42¾; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 75; American Express, 60¾; United States Express, 66¾; Pacific Express, 95; New York Central, 97¾; Erie, 35¾; do preferred, 55; Harlem, 127; do preferred, 128; Michigan Central, 75¾; Michigan Southern, 75¾; Illinois Central, 140¾; Northwestern common, 60¾; do preferred, 57¾; Fort Wayne, 93¾; Rock Island, 93¾; Pittsburgh, 87¾; Alton & Terre Haute, 13¾; do preferred, 34¾; St. Paul, 39¾; do preferred, 64¾; Toledo & Wabash, 38¾; do preferred, 71; Fort Wayne, 93¾; Illinois Central, 140¾; do preferred, 130; Chicago & Alton, 102; do preferred, 123; Ohio & Mississippi, 29¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 95; Burlington & Quincy, 107; Lake Shore, 75; Panama, 104; Illinois Central, 97; Union Pacific, 38¾; Central Pacific, 89¾; Clinton, 84¾; Hartford & Erie, 7¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 107¾.

LONDON, May 21—5 P. M.—Consols: money, 93⅝@93¾; account, 93¾@93⅞; 10-40's, 104¼; new 5's, 104¾; New York Central, 98; Erie, 34¼; do preferred, 52.
PARIS, May 21.—Rentes 59f 50c.
FRANKFORT, M y 21.—5-20's of '62, 86¾.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, May 21, 1874.

Trade, while it is quiet, is fairly active nevertheless, and notwithstanding there is considerable complaint it appears to be more in consequence of a difficulty in making collections than a scarcity of orders; remittances from the country are slow, but it is hoped that there will soon be an improvement in this respect. Some people are apprehensive that business generally is destined to be very dull and unsatisfactory this summer, but it is well to remember that there are always those who can see no other but the dark side, and who are constantly indulging in gloomy forebodings in regard to the future. It is true, business is not as brisk or satisfactory as people would like to have it, but there is nothing in the outlook at present to warrant the predictions some are indulging in as regards the future. There is every prospect of good crops, and so long as this continues we can see no reason for being so apprehensive, as the prosperity of the country is more dependent upon our agricultural interests more than anything else.

APPLES—The market continues quiet and unchanged, with sales at $2 25@2 50 ₱ bbl, as to quality and condition.

BEANS—Sales in a jobbing way, at $2 15@2 25 ₱ bushel, the outside figure for choice navies.

BUTTER—We can report a continued steady demand, especially for strictly prime, which is in light supply and prices are still maintained, ranging from 27@30, the outside figure for choice; but low sales making above 28. As noted in our last report, however, dealers have but little confidence in the immediate future of the market, hence they are keeping down stocks as much as possible, as it is scarcely possible that present rates cannot be maintained much longer—it is not to be expected at this season of the year.

CHEESE—There is a continued steady local demand, hence notwithstanding the arrivals continue liberal, there is no accumulation and prices are fully sustained: new Ohio Dairy, 11@12; new York Factory, 15¼@16; and prime old New York, 18½@19.

CRANBERRIES—$8@9 ₱ bri.

COUNTRY MEAT—Clear Sides, 9@10, and in very light supply. Country Lard, 9@10.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples, 10@12 cts; sliced, 14@15. Peaches 10@12 for quarters and mixed, 14@15 for halves, and 18@20 for peeled.

EGGS—The arrivals continue comparatively light, and the market is firmer but unchanged: 14 may be regarded as the ruling quotation, although we are assured of sales having been made 15.

FLOUR—The market is well stocked, the arrivals recently having been unusually large, but there is a very fair trade, and prices remain as last quoted: Spring Wheat flours, $7@7 25; red winters, $7 75@8; white, $9@10. Rye Flour, $6.

FEATHERS—There is a continued fair demand for the leading staples, and, notwithstanding the inquiry, as a rule, is mainly to supply immediate requirements, there is, nevertheless, a very fair business in the aggregate. Country orders continue to come in pretty freely, but we hear complaints in some quarters that remittances are a little slow. Rio Coffee is reported more active east, and importers are refusing, for the present, to make any further concessions. Although still anxious to realize, Choice Java Coffee is reported as having advanced a full cent within the past few days. Sugars are easier, and the demand for refined goods is reported as having dropped off somewhat, but prices remain as last quoted. The stock of raw Sugar is said to be almost double what it was at this time last year. New Orleans Molasses and Syrups in steady demand and held at full rates.

COFFEE—Quoted: Rio, 23 prime, 27; good, 26; fair, 25c. Roasted, 28c for 1 pound packages; loose, 24c less.

MOLASSES—Strictly prime new crop New Orleans, 90c; good to prime, 85@85.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9¾; Patna, 8¾c; Rangoon, 8@8¼c.

SYRUPS—Extra White Drips, 70c; Sugar Drips, 60c; Amber, 60@65; lower grades, 50@55, as to quality.

SUGARS.—Patent Cut Loaf, 12¾; Crushed, Powdered and Granulated, 11¾c; Standard A, 10¾; B, 9¾; C, 9¼; Circle C, 9; Franklin Extra C, 9¼; Franklin No. 2 Extra C, 9¾; American Extra C, 9. Yellow Sugars, 8 to 9c, as to quality.

GRAIN—There is but little inquiry for Wheat as the mills are well stocked, and besides, the market for the product is not very satisfactory, as the latter has been lower relatively than the former for sometime past. Prices, however, remain as last quoted: $1 50@1 52 for red, and $1 65@1 70 for white. The Oat market is firmer in consequence of diminished receipts, but as yet prices are not quotably higher than 62@63. It is expected, however that an advance will be established within the next day or two. Shelled Corn is in better supply and easier; quoted at 80@82. Ear Corn more inquired for than Shelled, and brings a better price; selling at 82@85. It is claimed that the margin for shipping at present rates is small. Rye is quiet and unchanged at $1 05.

HAY—There is a continued steady demand, and as the supply is scarcely equal to it, prices are fully sustained; we continue to quote baled, in wagons, at $22@23 for No. 1 Timothy, and quote tightly prime at $20. Loose selling from store at $18@20.

HOPS—$50@60 ₱ bbl.

MAPLE SYRUP—Is about out of season and the supply is almost exhausted; small sales at $1 25@1 30 per gallon. Maple Sugar, 10@12 for granulated, and 13@14 for cakes.

PROVISIONS—Hams—Extra Sugar Cured, 13¾ ₱ lb; canvassed, 13¾. Shoulders—Extra Sugar Cured, 9¾; canvassed, 9¾. Breakfast Bacon—Sugar Cured 12; canvassed, 12¾. Dried Beef—Extra Sugar Cured, 9¾; canvassed, 11. Beef Tongues—Sugar Cured, 8¾; canvassed, 9¾. Pork—Shoulders, 8¾ ₱ lb. Rib Sides, 10¾. Short Rib Sides, 11. Clear Rib Sides, 11¾. Mess Pork, ₱ bbl, $19 50@20. Lard—Prime Leaf in tierces, 9¾; Refined summer use in tierces, 10c; Refined Family, in 3 lb cadies, 11¾; in 5 lb pails, 11¾; in 5 lb do, 10¾; in 6 lb do, 14. Ham Sausage, 10.

POULTRY—Old Chickens, 7@8 cts.

SEEDS—Clover Seed is still quotable at $6 50@6 75, and Timothy at $3@3 25. Flax seed is scarce and in demand at $2 20.

POTATOES—The inquiry continues light and almost wholly for small lots, but the supply is small and prices are still maintained, ranging from $1 50@1 70 ₱ bushel, the outside figure for prime Peach Blows.

RAGS—The market is quiet and unchanged. Good mixed, 3 cts ₱ lb.

TALLOW—Ill, 6@6½ cts ₱ lb.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS EAST LIBERTY, THURSDAY May 21, 1874.

CATTLE.

Trade has been slow, and, to the selling interest, monefactory since the date of our last report it was thought, in view of the fact that the supply was light, that there would be do difficulty in closing out, and that, too, at full rates, but these expectations were not realized. Country buyers had purchased all they wanted by noon, Wednesday, hence sellers have since been at the mercy of the Philadelphia and Eastern buyers, who have refused to buy unless concessions of from a ¼ to ¾ of a cent were made—some made the reduction in preference to taking the chances of the eastern markets, while others shipped on. There is no doubt, we believe, but what the Philadelphia market was a very unsatisfactory one last Monday; owners, very generally, losing money—some of them a good deal of it; consequently, it is not surprising that they came down with a determination to have cheaper cattle or none at all. Furthermore, some of the Philade phia buyers have been operating in Buffalo during the past week or two, which curtails the demand to that extent here; we understand that Maynes & McArdle, who, until recently, were large buyers of cattle in this market, bought 18 cars in Buffalo this week. This markes is in a very unsatisfactory condition, and those who are shipping, except those from the east, complain that cattle are too high, while, on the other hand, they are too low for selling. Nearly all the cattle received here from Chicago to this market within the past 60 or 90 days has almost invariably resulted in a loss to the owner, and this accounts for the falling off in business. We continue to quote average shipping steers—1,40 @1,60 lbs at 6¼@6¾; prime 1,250@1,300, 6¾@7; good 1,000@1,100, 5¾@6.

SHEEP.

There is no improvement to note in the market; notwithstanding the supply has been comparatively light, as compared with last week, and even at the sharp reduction, noted in our last report, trade is sluggish, and quite a large number have been sent on in first hands—evidently determined to do better or worse; one commission firm reported having shipped on about one thousand head. The market has been very unsatisfactory for sellers all week, as prices dropped lower than was expected; the decline last week was not unexpected, but it was generally supposed that the bottom had been reached—but in this the trade generally were deceived, and we presume that owners generally, who sold here, lost money. Extra 100 lbs clipped sheep, quoted at 6¾; prime 9@9½, 5¾@6; good 8@8½ lbs, 5¾@5¾; 7@75 lbs, 4¾@5.

HOGS.

There is a very fair demand for prime Philadelphia and York hogs, but scalawag stock is very dull and hard to dispose of at any price; the former has ruled at 5¾@5¾, and the latter at 6¼@6¾. Prime heavy hogs, such as are bought for shipment to Philadelphia, have been holding their own for some time past, and it may be attributed to the recent sharp appreciation in lard.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, May 21, 1874.

Trade continues in a very unsettled and unsatisfactory condition, particularly as regards the refining interest, but it is hoped and expected that there will soon be a change for the better; indeed, it is scarcely possible for the market to remain in its present condition much longer. Crude was offered early this forenoon at 5 3-32c for immediate shipment, but the offer was soon withdrawn, and late in the day it was held at 5 ⅜; certificates are worth from 5 to 1 c ₱ bbl additional, as it is equivalent to 15 days storage—giving the buyer an option of 15 days. While producers complain that there is no margin for profit at present rates, it is worthy of notice that the raw article, taking present rates as a basis of comparison, is bringing a much better price than the product, and it follows, therefore, that there will have to be a very decided change in the position of the market before business can be started up. Refiners here and from New York this afternoon reported the market as being very dull, with no buyers, and offering to sell May at 14¾ and first half of June at 13¾. The presumption is that these offe s to sell are being made by exporters, who contracted some time ago when prices were much higher than at present, and who want to get rid of their high priced contracts, so that they can take advantage of the low rates. The foreign advices continue unfavorable; it is said that the stocks in the leading foreign markets are nearly double what they were at this time last year.

The Barrel market continues dull, but prices are nominally unchanged: countries, $ .6; city makes, $1.65.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper	Consignee.	Bbls.
B S Duncan	Sunbeam O W	240
Burhell	Lilly O W	422
N W Stevenson	Peerless O W	191
Stevenson	Eagle O W	797
Stevenson	Capital O W	8.6
A Heriz	Fairview O W	478
Duncan	Star O W	466
Duncan	Vesta O W	466
Duncan	Cosmos O W	80
Fisher Bro	Hutchison O W	80
Young	Sunbeam O W	194
		84
Total		5 625

PITTSBURGH WOOL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, May 21, 1874.

The weather has been very favorable for shearing during the past two weeks, and fair progress has been made in Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio, although, in consequence of the cold, wet weather in April, very little shearing was done until this month set in, and it is not likely that the market will open up before June. As is always the case at this parti. ular time of the year, anxiety is manifested in regard to the immediate future of the market; growers are anxious to know about what price they may expect to obtain for their product, while on the other hand dealers are just as anxious to learn what the growers intend to hold for. The general impression appears to be that the market will open up at about the same rates that prevailed at the opening last year, say 41@42 cts, although some well informed dealers claim that, taking the present position of the Eastern markets into consideration, they will not be justified in paying over 40@41c even for the choicest clips, but we incline to the belief, from all that we can learn, that trade will open up about the figures above indicated. However, in a couple of weeks hence we will be able to write more definitely on this point—all is conjecture for the present. Our Boston dispatch of yesterday, reports that market quiet but firm with a steady demand, and that the supply of domestic wools is more reduced than it has been for many years. A New York exchange, of Wednesday, says: The market since our last report has been quiet, but there is a good feeling. At some concessions in prices a good business seems probable. California still continues firm. We quote Choice to Middling 29@38c. There is but little Western arriving. Manufacturers are holding back as they are not working to advantage and only purchase to limited lots to keep their mills in operation. Prices of the raw material are relatively higher than the manufactured article.

New York Cheese Market.

NEW YORK, May 20—Receipts for the week 17,894 boxes, do last week 10,850 do, same week last year 35,415 do. Exports past week 15,552 boxes, do last week 6,331 b xes, same week last year 9,807 do. Sold stores at 14½c; factory at cable quotation 76s. There is very little animation in the cheese trade, shippers bought liberally for the steamers of last week, and for the present seem inclined to hold for a day or so. Prices are weak and hardly keeping within the sales at Litt e Falls and Utica. The home trade only pays 16 cents, and a lot to tempt a shipper to a similar rate would have to be fancy right through. At Little Falls, sales spot and to arrive 4 000 two thousand boxes at 15¾@15¾c for fine factory; 14¾@15c for other dairies ranged at 13@ 14¼c. At Utica sales about two thousand boxes no lot exceeding 157 at 15@15¼c. The inferior offerings included some very fine parcels.

PITTSBURGH DRUG MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, May 21, 1874.

Corrected by HARRIS & EWING, Wholesale Druggists, corner Liberty and Tenth streets.

Acac., sorts, ₱	30a	40 lb	Gil. Assa	2 50	4.00 lb
Acac., selecti.	50a	60 lb	Bergam		7.50 lb
1st select.	65a	68 lb	Casia	2.25a	2.70 lb
Acid, Citric	1.62a	1.68 lb	Castor		1.75 lb
Oxalic	25	27 lb	Lemon		5.75 lb
Tartaric	65a	67 lb	Linseed	1.05	1.10 gal
Iodine	2.90a	2.95 ounce	Neatsfoot	90a	1.00 gal
Aloes, Cape.		20 lb	Olive	1.25a	2.00 box
A Barb		50 lb	Opi	6.25a	6.50 lb
Scozt.		75 lb	Pepper	2.37½a	2.50 lb
Arrowroot	45a	5 lb	Orange		4.75 lb
Asafœtida	50a	55 lb	Bergamot	70a	1.80 lb
Balm, Copaib	1.00a	1.07 lb	Peppyr'l	1.30a	2.00 lb
Camda	75a	80 lb	Peppermt'l	6.00a	6.50 lb
Bay Rum	2.25a	3.50 gal	Sassafras	80a	90 lb
Bis. Sub car		4.25 lb	Wintergr'n	5.75a	6.00 lb
Bals. Sulphur		3.25 lb	Oss. Sepia		40 lb
Blue Mass		1.06 lb	Pot. Bi Carb		30 lb
Vitriol	13¾a	14¾ lb	Bi Chrom		20 lb
Borax, refd	20a	22 lb	Bromide	1.65a	1.70 lb
Brims, Roll	4¾a	5¾ lb	Chlorate	44a	48 lb
Flor, sulph	5¾a	6¾ lb	Iodid	5.15a	5.40 lb
Bruhn	1.75a	2.00 lb	Nitro. Jam	85	90 lb
Calomel Am		2.05 lb	Ipecac P	1.80	1.85 lb
Camphor ref	38a	40 lb	Jalap P		85 lb
Canvsed	9a	10 lb	Rhubarb	1.25a	1.50 lb
Chamo. Ger		45 lb	Sar. Pow	1.25a	1.50 lb
Rom		47 lb	Sar. Hirsi fund		50 lb
Chlorid Hyd		2.40 lb	Sar. Mex.		2.00 lb
Cinnoform	1.20a	1.25 lb	Senega		1.10 lb
Cincho. Pale		80 lb	Spigelia		45 lb
Red		1.30 lb	Val. Fug		30 lb
Yellow		35 lb	Ger.		25 lb
Cochineal	85a	90 lb	Saffron Am.	1.05 a	1.25 lb
Copperas	2a	3 lb	Sal. Ammon.	15¾a	17½ lb
Cream Tar.	43a	50 lb	Epsom	3a	5 lb
Cubebs	18a	20 lb	Glauber	2¾a	4 lb
Dovers Pod		2.75 lb	Rochelle		40 lb
Ergot	65a	75 lb	Soda	3a	4¾ lb
Ether, Nit.	45a	46 lb	Seed, Canary	7a	7¾ lb
Sul.	65a	70 lb	Cardam		2.75 lb
Ex. Logw'd		11 lb	Hemp	7a	7¾ lb
Fl. Sulph	44a	50 lb	Mustard		12 lb
" Ital.	30	33 lb	Senna, Alex		22 lb
Fustic	13	15 lb	E. I.		20 lb
Glyce. Pure	33a	44 lb	Tinnev		28 lb
Rowers		65 lb	Shellac	80a	1.00 lb
Indigo, Mad.	1.00a	1.20 lb	Soap, Castile	12¾a	16 lb
" S. F.	1.10a	1.25 lb	White	18a	21 lb
Iodine		2.60 lb	Soda Ash	4¾a	5¾ lb
Iodoform		1.30 oz	Bi Carb	6¾a	7¾ lb
Juniper Ber	7a	9 lb	Spirits, Cam.		3.12 gal
Logwood,	2¾a	3¾ lb	Fully		2.80 oz
Madder	17a	19 lb	Sugar Lead	26a	28 lb
Magnes. Cal	80a	1.00 lb	Turpen. Spts	55a	60 gal
Carb	35a	40 lb	Var., Coach	1.80a	4.00 gal
Manna, Flk		60 lb	Copal	1.25a	2.00 gal
Morph. Sul.	7.25a	7.55 oz	Damar	1.50a	1.80 gal
Nit. Silver		1.05 oz	Japan	80a	1.30 gal
Opium		10.40 lb	Venet. Red	2¾a	4¾ lb
Powd		12.88 lb	Whiting	1¾a	3¾ lb

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 21, 1874.

FLOUR—Dull and nominal.

GRAIN—Wheat dull, unsettled and lower; No 1 spring $1 39; No 2 $1 32@1 32¾ cash; $1 23¾@1 23¾ seller June; No 3 $1 17¾. Corn dull, closing steady; No 2 mixed 62¾ cash; 62¾@62¾ seller June; high mixed 64@64¾c. Oats dull and lower; No 2 47¾@47¾c cash; 44¼@44¾ seller July. Rye scarce and firm; No 2 90½@91. Barley active; No 1 quotable at $1,50@1,45; No 2 93c bid.

PROVISIONS—Pork: Demand active and prices advanced, closing with 10c off; best prices $17,65 seller June; $17 90 seller July. Lard: Demand rather active; prime steam, 9¾@9¾c seller June; $11,18 seller July. Bulk meats: demand active and prices advanced; shoulders 6¼@6¾c; short ribs 9¾@9¾c.

WHISKY—Quiet and easier at 94@94½c.

New York.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Cotton dull at 18¾c. Flour dull and 10c changed. Wheat heavy; No 1 winter, No 2 spring $1 48@1 49. No 2 Milwaukee $1 33; No 1 spring $1,36@1,38. Rye dull. Barley and Malt quiet. Pork dull and weak $17,50. Corn a shade better; new and old mixed western 83@87½c; white western 88@89c. Oats dull and lower; mixed western 62@63c; white western 63@67c. Hay, Hops and Groceries unchanged. Petroleum ends 15½c; refined 23½. Turpentine steady at 39c. Pork firm at $18 00. Beef quiet. Middles steady; long clear 10 3 16@10½c; short clear 10½c. Lard firmer; 11 7-16c cash. Eggs firm; 16@16½c. Butter heavy at 24@25c. Cheese heavy; 12@15½c. Whisky quiet at 97½c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, May 21.—Cotton dull; 18c. Flour, Rye and Barley dull but unchang d. Wheat dull and drooping at $1,35. Corn steady; No 1 white 65c; mixed at 59@64c. Oats steady; 54@56c. Pork: demand fair and prices firm; sales at $18 75. Lard: demand and price advanced; steam nominal; kettle 11¼@ 11¾c. Bulk meats: demand good at full prices; shoulders 6¼c; clear sides 9¾c. Bacon: demand active and prices are fully sustained; shoulders 7¾; clear sides 10¾c. Whisky: demand full and market firm at 94c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, May 21.—Flour steady and in moderate demand. Wheat steady and in moderate demand; No 2 white Michigan $1,35; No 2 $1 44; amber $1,43; No 2 red $1,35; No 2 $1 44¾. Corn steady and in moderate demand; high mixed cash and seller May 72c; seller July 70c; seller september 72c; low mixed 68c. Oats steady and in moderate demand; No 1 53½c; No 2 50c.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, May 21.—Cotton steady at 15¾@16¾c. Flour, Wheat and Oats quiet and unchanged. Corn firmer at 65@70c. Bacon: shoulders 8¾c; sides 10¾@10¾c. Sugar cured hams 13¾c, all packed. Whisky: demand fair and market firm at 90c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, May 21.—Corn dull and lower; mixed 57c; yellow 58@59c. Oats dull and weaker at 62@63c. Bran dull and lower at $1 00. Hay dull and lower; prime $21. Sugar dull; fully fair 8¾c; prime 9c. Molasses dull; prime fermenting 60c. Corn meal firm at $3,10@3,15. Others unchanged.

Cotton.

NEW ORLEANS, May 21.—Cotton: demand moderate; sales of 2 850 bales; low middlings and better 18¼@18¾c; middlings and better 19¼@19¾c; receipts 453 bales; exports, continent, 3,159; stock 81,017; unsold last evening 36,766.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, May 21.—Cotton quiet at 17¾c. Flour and grain quiet and unchanged. Pork quiet at 418. Bacon quiet; shoulders 6¼c; clear rib sides 9¾@9¾c; clear 10¾; plain 12¾c. Bulk shoulders 6¼c; sides 9¾@9¾c. Lard 9¾c. Whisky 94c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, May 21.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; No 1 red $1 44@1,45; No 2 $1 44. Corn quiet at 74@75c. Oats dull at 56@58c. Provisions firmer and quiet; standard white in car lots 11¾c; small lots 12@12½c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, May 21.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady and in moderate demand; No 1 Milwaukee $1,29; No 2 $1,25. Corn quiet at 61½c. Oats quiet. No 2 48½c. Rye dull; No 1 88c. Barley dull and nominal; No 2 $1,00; No 2 $1,10.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, May 21.—Cotton and F our unchanged. Corn dull at 90@95c. Oats scarce at 65c. Provisions strong and unchanged.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, May 21.—Wheat dull; No 1 white Michigan $1,73; extra do $1,74; fair white Canada $1,80; No 1 Milwaukee $1,48. Corn in fair demand at 78@80c.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Beeves: receipts 1,440, making 4,100 for the last three days, against 4,790 for the same time last week; the demand was active, and the market closed firm at former quotations; the quality was averaging good; prices ranged 11 to 12½; sales reported at $11 to $12 50 ₱ 100 lbs; dressed beef, 7½@8½; receipts to-day, 1,736; against 1,630 for the same time last week; sheep firmer at 5¾@6¼; spring lambs, 8@8½; veals, 14½, with a few fancy Jerseys at 15c. Swine: receipts 3,920, making 13,270 for three days, against 15,810 for the same time last week; live hogs quoted at 5¾@5¾c, with a car load Ohio's, 153 lbs average, at 5¾c, and a few light pigs, 74 lbs, at 6c; dressed hogs firmer at 7¾@7¾c.

BUFFALO, May 21.—Cattle: receipts 1,666 head; total for week 5,536; market fair to active; yesterday's prices; but few buyers in attendance, and small offerings; most of the fresh arrivals were through consignments to sheep and lambs: receipts, 1,400 head; total for week, 9,000; market firm at yesterday's rates for clipped sheep at $6 25@7 25 for ordinary to choice; 8@8½ for spring lambs; total for week 12,400; market slow; but few offerings, and held at an advance; Yorkers, $6,25@6,30; heavy hogs $5,80@6,00.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Business was quiet with commission houses, but there was a moderate demand for jobbing trade with leading dealers. The market for prints is steady and firm. Ginghams are in good demand. Boughton and Allison sailings are now 9c. The *Bulletin* says a great auction sale of heavy woolens was only successful to-day, and the bidding was spirited throughout.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.—1 cars lumber Loman & R; 1 do lime J B Canfield; 100 bris do Atterbery & C; 160 do Brice W & Co; 1 car lumber W J M Meek; 1 do Wm Hay; 1 do Central Ref Co; 1 car lumber J Conder; 15 bris J Cl. Harris & E; 2 bdls brushes A McClure & Co; 9 hf bris fish W Cooper & Co; 1 bdl paint G E Palmer; 3 kegs nuts Hubley and Co; 16 pails tobacco U C Baer and Co; 25 cases matches E J Blanchard; 7 bxs soap B C and J Bell; 1 bdl paint bris s pens Luebbe Bro; 32 pcs pipe W F Dill; 8 do H H Collins; 3 bris d apples S Evarts and Co; 4 kegs d o barley Scha lhase and H. 10 bx s cheese Coldridge and Co; 2 bris eggs E Fox and Co; 6 br s eggs s in s but er J H Loh and Co; 10 bales hay Kell and H; 77 bags oats J Rees; 10 bris H Kilgour 17 sks bran Watt L and Co; 25 bales hay F W Herron; 151 sks c rn J and W Fairly; 3 tubs cheese J Bank; 3 do Voigt and Co.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R.—3 bris egg- H Res J; 1 car potatoes C Kellogg; 1 do W H Graff and C; 2 bris flour Hershey and Co; 32 coops chickens H Kiser; 1 2 bxs cheese Breden and P; 25 do soap Corser Bro; 5 0 bdls bandles Whitmore W and C; 10 bags sundries W Fiscus and Son; 70 pkgs lead Fahnestock, H and Co; 30 do Ex Flint Gl s Co; 5 cases lard 3 bris Shoemaker and Co; 100 do B H Yokum; 7 0 do owners; 10 bris whisky 2 do gin We ler Bro; 6 do spirits Kaiser and Co; 3 do liquor Getty and Co; 5 bags lard F

FOREIGN.

Duel Between Count Montebello and Prince Metternich.

President MacMahon Still Without a Cabinet.

Carlists Defeated in Tarragon and Catalonia

FRANCE.

The Duello.

PARIS, May 21.—The duel between Count Montebello and Prince Metternich was fought to-day. The result is unknown.

Later.—The Count was wounded in the arm and disabled.

Obituary.

The Duke De Montpensier's son Louis died to day.

MacMahon Still Without a Cabinet.

PARIS, May 21.—The new Cabinet was completed this afternoon by the addition to those members already given of the Duke D'Audiffret Pasquier, without a portfolio; Gen. Cissy, Minister of War; M. Waddington, Minister of Education; Marquis D'Montaignac, Minister of Marine, and M. Bader, Minister of Finance.

At a subsequent meeting, however, members of the Moderate Right objected to the Republican tendency of this programme, and M. Waddington declined the portfolio of Education. This action destroyed the proposed combination to conciliate both centres, and reopened the crisis. The President of the Assembly, Buffet, the Duke de Cazes and other members of the combination held a conference with President MacMahon, the result of which is not yet known.

LOND N, May 22.—A dispatch to the *Standard* says it is thought that the combinations made last night to complete the Ministry will be successful, and that the new Cabinet will probably be promoted to day, with De Cazes or D. Andriffet Pasquier at its head. Bonapartists and Legitimatists will be excluded.

SPAIN.

Carlists Shooting Women.

MADRID, May 21.—It is reported that the Carlists shot several woman on Thursday.

Carlist Defeats.

MADRID, May 21.—A fight took place in the province of Tarragon to-day between Republicans and Carlists, resulting in the defeat of the latter. Two insurgents lost sixty killed and many wounded. The Republican loss is five killed and ninety wounded.

A body of Carlists in Catalonia have been defeated with the loss of twenty-one killed and four prisoners.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Departure of the Czar.

LONDON, May 21.—The Czar left England to-day.

Men-of-War Ashore.

The *Globe* has a rumor that the British frigates Narcissus and Eidymion are ashore at Palermo, and that the corvette Raccon is ashore at Bermuda.

Mysterious Disappearance of Arms.

LONDON, May 21.—Ten persons have been arrested at Cork, on suspicion of being concerned in the mysterious disappearance of arms from the barracks.

SWITZERLAND

The Drowned American Students.

GENEVA, May 21.—The three American students drowned in Lake Geneva were, one named Grant and two brothers named Woodberry.

GERMANY.

The Prussian Diet Prorogued.

BERLIN, May 21.—The Prussian Diet was prorogued to day.

BY MAIL.

The Latest from Honolulu.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 21.—The Mikado arrived to-day, bringing Honolulu dates to May 9. The Legislature was opened on the 30th of April, in the presence of about one thousand people. The King delivered an address, in which he said the resources of the country had been largely depleted by the extraordinary expenditures necessary for the removal of lepers to Molokate, the burial of the sovereigns and the elections of their successors. He favors a commercial treaty with the United States, but deprecates any cession of territory to the United States. He favors the furnishing of facilities for steam navigation with San Francisco and Australia, and recommends a commission of learned men to codify the laws.

The Legislature defeated the proposed amendment to the Constitution separating the House. This measure was advanced by Lunalilo, who hoped to thereby restore the Constitution of 1852.

THE CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, May 21, 1874.

The Civil Service Commission.

The House Committee on Civil Service Reform to-day unanimously agreed to recommend that the continuance of the Civil Service Commission be provided for by means of an appropriation of twenty-five thousand dollars, the same amount as last year.

The House Currency Bill.

Representative Maynard to-day submitted a report from the Committee on Banking and Currency on the Senate amendments to the House bill relating to the currency. The committee recommend concurrence in the same, with the following amendments: To strike out in the second section the words 'And each national banking association formed or hereafter to be organized shall keep and maintain as a part of its reserve one-fourth part of the coin received by it as interest on bonds of the United States deposited as security for circulating notes or Government deposits;" to strike out the third section, which requires that "each of the banking associations shall within ninety days after the passage of the act keep its lawful money reserves within its own vaults where its operations are carried on;" and to change and carried on;" in section eight, to strike out the words "twenty-five" and insert the word "forty," so as to require the Secretary of the Treasury to retire an amount of United States notes equal to one-fortieth on the circulating notes issued by national banks, and propose the insertion of the following words: "And United States notes so retired shall be canceled and carried to the account of the sinking fund provided for by the second clause of section 3 of an act approved February 25th, 1862, being An act to authorize the issue of United States notes for the redemption and funding there f, and funding the floating debt of the United States,' and the notes so retired shall constitute a portion of said sinking fund." The amendment to section 9 is to provide that on and after July 1st, 1878, holders of United States notes to the amount of fifty dollars, or any multiple thereof, may present them to the Treasurer of the United States for payment. It also authorizes an exchange in gold.

Manuscript of Captain Hall's Arctic Explorations.

The House Committee on Naval Affairs to-day agreed to recommend the purchase of the manuscript of Captain Hall relative to the Arctic explorations, at a price not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars. This action is to be taken by the committee in place of their former determination to recommend that a pension of thirty dollars per month be granted to Capt. Hall's widow, the manuscript referred to being now in her possession.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 8 P. M., May 21, 1874.

Probabilities for To-Day.

For the Middle States and lower lake region, clear or clearing and cool weather, north and west winds and rising barometer.

The lower Ohio and lower Mississippi rivers will fall slowly during Friday.

Daily Bulletin.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATORY,
PITTSBURGH, May 21, 1874, 10:48 P. M.

The weather at Cairo is threatening, thermometer 64; Cincinnati, O., clear, thermometer 60; Davenport, Iowa, clear, thermometer 60; Indianapolis, Ind., clear, thermometer 62; Keokuk, Iowa, clear, thermometer 64; Fort Gibson, clear, thermometer 74; LaCrosse, Wis., cloudy, thermometer, 60; Leavenworth, Kan., fair, thermometer 59; Louisville, Ky., clear, thermometer 62; Memphis, Tenn., fair, thermometer 67; Nashville, clear, thermometer 63. Omaha, Neb., fair, thermometer 57; Pittsburgh, clear, thermometer 49; Shreveport, clear, thermometer 80; St. Louis, Mo., fair, thermometer 62; St. Paul, Minn., clear, thermometer 61; Vicksburg, clear, thermometer 77; Yankton, D. T., fair, thermometer 59 GEO. H. ROHE, Observer.

THE LATEST NEWS.

—Baron von Schlozer, the new German Minister, arrived in New York yesterday.

—The Northern Indiana Temperance Convention met in Forte Wayne yesterday.

—Eight thousand rations are issued daily by the Government to the Louisiana sufferers.

—There is considerable weakness on the Paris bourse, occasioned by the prolongation of the ministerial crisis.

—Elegant quarters have been fitted up on the steamer Baltic for the accommodation of Mr. Sartoris and his bride.

—Henri Rochefort, who escaped from a French penal colony recently, arrived in San Francisco from Australia on Thursday.

—Professor Swing, of Chicago, has withdrawn from the Presbyterian Church. He says he cannot further endure the theological war."

—A resolution has been introduced in the Arkansas Legislature asking Senators Clayton and Dorsey to resign their seats in Congress.

—A terrible murder took place in Frankfort, Ky., on Thursday, F. Woolcott, a dissolute young man of that town, came home drunk, and after some words with his mother, struck her with a hatchet, splitting her skull. She died in an hour.

All Should Attend

The great sale
On the Hall Farm,
MONDAY, JUNE 1ST AT 10 A. M.
Sale positive.
A. J. PENTECOST, Auctioneer.

HOME NEWS.

Special Elections To-day.

Special elections for councilmen will be held to-day in the Second, Seventh, Sixteenth and Thirtieth wards. The Councilmen to be chosen are all for the Select Branch. The voters interested should be on hand at the polls to select good men for the positions.

Charges Dismissed.

A hearing was had before Mayor Nellile yesterday afternoon in the case of Boneshire and Shay, the two men charged with beating ex-policemen Wm. Merriman, of Allegheny, about two weeks ago, at Alderman Crist's office, after a hearing in the case of several saloon keepers, who had been charged by Merriman with violations of the liquor laws. After the hearing the charges against the two men were dismissed.

Letters Held for Postage May 21, 1874.

J. M. Bradstreet & Son, Detroit, Mich., 3c; Lydia A. Davis, Latrobe, Pa., 3c; M. R. George, W. Lebanon, Pa., 3c; M. Heermance, Covington, Ky., 3c; Henry Hetchler, Buffalo, N. Y., 1c; Sarah Hemmegar, Thompsonville, Pa., 3c; R. H. Jones, care of F. Moore, Pa., 3c; Ruth Mansil-drober, Milwaukee, Wis., 3c; J. E. Prager, Sharpsburg, Pa., 3c; James M. Swank, Philadelphia, Pa., 3c; Waters & Bleksecker, New York, 3c; A. D. Work, Wheeling, Va., 3c.

E. C. NEGLEY, P. M.

Braddock's Grave.

Several of the trees planted in 1872 and 1873 by Messrs. King and Murdoch, of this city, at Braddock's grave, on the Fayette county mountains, having died, others were sent up last week, and Mr. Dixon, the owner of the land, writes that these are nicely and safely planted with every chance of life and growth, so that the place of sepulture of the brave but unfortunate British General, who, 119 years ago, was mortally wounded within a few miles of Fort Duquesne (now Pittsburgh), will be beautifully and permanently commemorated.

Literary Entertainment.

The Shakespeare Literary Society gave their first entertainment last night in the Ralston school house, presenting to a rather large audience a very passable programme. The singing was in general good, particularly that of Miss Wilkinson who sang several solos in quite a creditable manner. The playing of Miss Atkinson was fine. In his recitation, Mr. Lunn showed some nervousness, but he did very well, and the same can be said of all on the programme.

Temperance Meeting.

Quite a good house assembled last night at Wesley Chapel, to hear the address of Miss Shaw, a young lady of fourteen, on the subject of Temperence. Miss Shaw is possessed of a neat figure, and her face, though not handsome, is indicative of more than ordinary intelligence. Her address was delivered with fluency and naturalness, and contained some very good points and hits. Although the performance was very creditable to her, the oratory was not all beyond criticism. Mr. Fenton's jokes were quite amusing good ideas, sober facts and funny stories in such a way as to greatly interest his audience.

There will be a mass meeting in the same place to-night.

The Weather.

Record from the 16 h of April to the 15th of May: Cloudy and variable days, eighteen; rain, twelve; snow, one; sunshine, nine. Freezs or frost, three; thunder shower, one. Daily average of thermometer, 51. Of the river, 10¼ feet. Rain fall, 4 inches. Maximum of thermometer, May 14th, 75 1-10 degrees. Minimum April 29th, 31 1-10 degrees. There will be water enough in the river for steamers.

Winds for the past lunar month:

N.	NE.	S.	E.	S.	W.	W.	NW.
9	30	3	12	2	24	27	observation.

Indications.—From the 15th of May to the 13th of June twenty cloudy or variable days, fifteen of rain, ten clear or fair, with copious showers, presumed to be thunder showers, discharging larger amounts of rain than common storms. A fine season for health, and an abundant product for the farmer and gardener.

* * *

PITTSBURGH, May 21, 1874

City Property.

The Committee on City Property held a meeting last night in the City Clerk's office. A communication was received from the Police Committee relative to the condition of the lock-up in the Thirtieth ward, and it was referred to the sub-committee in charge of station houses in that district. A number of bids for the erection of a station house in the Thirty sixth ward were opened as follows: Robert Marshall $9,950, Joseph Richards, $10,000; Dempsey & Co., $8,950. L. Bentz & Bro., $10,700. B. J. Bradley, $9,875. Hahn, Homes & Co., $10,209 42. S. B. Wachter & Co., $11,528. These bids not being accompanied with bonds as required they were not read but laid aside. The bid of Henry Murphy & Co. being the lowest, the contract was awarded to that firm, the work to be done inside of four months. There being no other business the committee adjourned.

"SMOKY ISLAND"

Who Owns It.—A Test Case for the Courts.

Several days ago S. A. Waters was authorized to remove some sand from "Smoky Island," by the Allegheny authorities, and by virtue of this authority went to work. Yesterday Hugh Gallagher, who, has been placed on the Island by Messrs. Moorehead & Co., who claim to own it, by right of a State patent, entered suit charging Waters with removing the sand. A warranty issued into the case at once, and will probably be taken into the court when the interesting question as to the ownership of the Island will be legally settled.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—The play of "Kit" continues to be a drawing attraction, which highly delights and pleases the audiences that witness it. The piece is one of much merit, and Mr. Chanfrau has given *Kit* good study, and gives a fine representation of the character. The company, including Mr. Gotthold, support him most admirably. This evening Mr. Chanfrau will be the recipient of a benefit. The ticket office is open all day, where Mr. Harry Kunkel may be wheedled in regard to seats.

MARTIN'S VARIETY THEATRE.—The bills which have been presented here this week have given eminent satisfaction, and the several acts and numerous artists have been received with rounds of applause accordingly. There are numerous novelties in the bill for to-night.

SKULL FRACTURED.

Serious Accident at Keeling's Coal Works.

Yesterday morning, about eleven o'clock, a man named John Krouse, met with probably a fatal accident at Keeling's coal works, at the head of Twenty-first street, South Side. He was engaged in shoveling slack from the platform into a wagon, when a lump of coal, from a car coming down the incline, struck him a blow on the head, fracturing his skull and rendering him insensible. The piece of coal, which was very large, fell a distance of over 40 feet. He was picked up and carried to his residence No. 1602 Larkin's alley, and Dr. Huling summoned. The physician had very little hopes of the man's recovery, but he, with the assistance of Drs. Kerr and Pollock, successfully trepanned the skull and there are hopes now of his recovery. Krouse is in the employ of Mr. Shepard, the undertaker, as a driver, and is regarded as steady and sober.

ORTWEIN'S BODY.

A Beaver County Physician Puts in an Early Bid.

Yesterday afternoon a German physician hailing from Beaver county, made his appearance at the Sheriff's office and modestly requested to be allowed to hold an interview with Ortwein "on business." Upon being interrogated he explained that he desired to negotiate with the prisoner for the purchase of his body after the breath had been legally taken from it. The visitor expressed a belief that Ortwein would be pleased to negotiate inasmuch as he had friends in this country either to cremate or otherwise dispose of his remains, and the money that he could secure by selling out would bring him temporal comforts, for a time at least.

Sheriff Hare concluded, however, that it would not be especially conducive to Ortwein's happiness to engage in such an interview, and the Disciple of Esculapius disappeared, disappointed.

ARREST OF A FUGITIVE.

An Alleged Kittanning Murderer Taken Into Custody.

Yesterday morning a young man named Charles Weaver was arrested at the Union Depot, by Detectives Cupples and Scott, on a charge of having committed a murder about three years ago in the town of Kittanning. He was placed in the Central Station and a dispatch was subsequently received from Sheriff Boyd, of Armstrong county, stating that he would send an officer down to take the prisoner to Kittanning. Weaver is about twenty-five years of age, and single. In regard to the charge against him he stated that in the early part of April 1871, in a quarrel that occurred in the Diamond in Kittanning, a man named J. Yont interfered, when he (Weaver) picked up a stone and threw it at Yont, striking him on the head, and fracturing the skull. The man got better but caught cold by going out too soon and died on the 21st of July following. He says he did wrong in leaving Kittanning but is confident that after a trial he will be acquitted. He has been working in Pittsburgh at different times since he left home.

CITY ASSESSMENT APPEALS.

Reductions and Dismissals.—The Monongahela House.

Another meeting of the Committee on Appeals from city assessments was held last night in the office of City Assessor Fleiss. A resolution was ordered to be reported to Councils refunding Richard Keefe $19 68 overpaid business tax. The following reductions were made in the assessments of the parties named: James D. Kelley, $2,500; C. F. Kuhn, $2,500; McClintock estate, $20,000; Joseph Moore, $1,500; Joseph Dilworth, $750; Hugh Moore, $1,450; Cornelia Porter, $2,000; Mary A. Houston, $640; Elizabeth Turner, $6,000; M. Harper, $1,500; Cornelia Porter, $8,000; Martha Porter, $5,000; James Porter's heirs, $3,000; J. G. Loner $8,000.

The following appeals were dismissed: Madison Bailey, A. A. Arthurs, John Grazier, Reuj. Jones, Jas. Hillock, Caroline Porter agent, Joshua McCullough, William Ward, and M. E. Schenley.

Another application by Wm. Ward, was referred to the City Assessor.

The matter of the assessment of the Monongahela House, which was laid over at a previous meeting, was taken up, and it was reduced to $250,000. The assessed valuation was $387,900 and the owner's valuation $200,000. A number of gentlemen were heard in regard to the matter. The committee then adjourned.

The Crusaders Captured.

Fifty-Four Ladies U der Arrest.

Taken Into Custody on Liberty Street—Prayer Meeting in the Mayor's Office—The Matter Taken Very Calmly—"Don't Scare Worth A Cent"—All the Women Discharged—Undismayed They at Once Resume Operations.

The arrest yesterday afternoon of fifty-four of the ladies engaged in the crusade against the liquor dealers created intense excitement in the city, and at once brought the temperance question to the surface again, it having previously quieted down somewhat, although the efforts of the ladies had never for a day been relaxed, and there being no indications of the death of the movement. Yesterday morning they started out from their headquarters, seventy strong, being reinforced by a detachment of thirty-six from the Fifth and Sixth wards of Allegheny City, and also by a number from the South Side. Mrs. Black and Mrs. Collins were at the head of the band. They started out and spent the forenoon on Penn avenue visiting several saloons, the last place being the establishment of George Ewing at No 431. When the work of sepulture of the brave but unfortunate British General, who, 119 years ago, was mortally wounded within a few miles of Fort Duquesne (now Pittsburgh), will be beautifully and permanently commemorated.

The following is a list of the ladies who were arrested. Those whose names are given first are from the Fifth and Sixth wards of Allegheny: Mrs. A. E. Elliott, Mrs. Martha Smith, Mrs. Johnson, Amelia Johnson, Mrs. Mary Mullen, Mrs. Bell, Miss Lizzie Clark, Mrs. W. B. Ross, Mrs. Rev J. M. Johnson, Mrs. Rev. Hudson, Mrs. M. Cornelius, Mrs. Hinds, Mrs. M. B. Woods, Mrs. Greese, Mrs. Sarah Paterson, Mrs. E. Ross, Mrs. B. McGovern, Mrs. E. Gordon, Mrs. R. S. Trubick, Mrs. Ann Frey, Mrs. M. J. Jordon, Mrs. M. Pearce, Mrs. E. May, A. Marchett and Ella Marchett.

In addition to the above there were also Mrs. Black, Mrs. J. Nelson, Mrs. J. J. Logan, Mrs. A. Hill, Mrs. M. Tull, Mrs. Gormley, Mrs. M. A. Ryels, Mrs. Julia Smith, Mrs. J. Collins, Miss Bessie Black, Mrs. M. Foster, Mrs. E. F. Grimm, F. A. Gee, Mrs. Eliza Harvey, Mrs. Jope, Miss E. L. Beeson, Mrs. Mary Williamson, Mrs. Alice Gilchrist, Mrs. Courtney, and Mrs. Maria Graham, of Emsworth, Mr. Bryes and Mr. A. W. Black.

Mrs. Starr, Mrs. Gudrey, Miss Pearl Starr, Mrs. Van Horn, Mrs. Allinder, and Mrs. Robinson were not with the party when arrested, but voluntarily joined into the ranks when their colleagues were awaiting a hearing, and with them determined to abide by the result, although it might have been incarceration in prison.

THE HEARING.

After Acting Mayor McMasters had disposed of his magisterial body, and everything was in readiness for the hearing to go on, the ladies knelt on the floor, and Mrs. Hill offered an earnest prayer. The large crowd in the lobby was very respectful, and the devotional exercises were not interrupted. Municipal Hall never before witnessed such a large number of ladies under arrest, and the affair was so novel and unusual that people hardly knew what to say about it. When Mrs. Hill had finished praying, "Come to Jesus" was sung by the ladies, followed by Mrs. Van Horn, and the exercises were concluded by another familiar hymn, "Rock of Ages." Tracts and pledges were distributed among the crowd by the ladies, and every one of them seemed disposed to sign the pledge of total abstinence and even if possible, go good under adverse circumstances. Not one was willing to give bail, but all were apparently rather anxious to go to jail.

EXAMINING WITNESSES.

It was four o'clock when the examination of witnesses commenced. Lieutenant Hagar, Mr. Meehling, C. B. Forse, James Littell, and officers Andrew Cronin and M. Mulvaney were all sworn. U. S. Attorney Reed was sent for to defend the ladies but was busy and could not come.

The first witness placed upon the stand was Lieut. Hagar. He testified that he was attracted by a large crowd of ladies standing in front of Littell & Mechling's wholesale liquor house on Liberty street. He recognized those in the crusaders, and as some of them were standing on the pavement, he asked Mrs. Collins and some others if they would would go to the Mayor's office quietly with him. He told them that if coming down the incline, if they struck they would prefer it. They first agreed to come, but after a brief consultation among themselves, they decided they would not. He then took the names of about a dozen to make information against them. While doing so Mr. Black (pointing to the gentleman) said that he ought to throw his coat into the gutter. He asked why, and Mr. Black replied that if he was in the Lieutenant's place he would do it before going to such dirty work. The witness recognized some of the defendants, but was not personally acquainted with any of them. He remembered the face of Mrs. Clark, Mrs. Collins and "Betsey Temperance." Mr. Russell, book keeper for John Heth & Son, testified that defendants came into their place of business and interrupted him so that he could not proceed. Mr. Thomas Saundrett said the crusaders blocked the pavement in front of Littell & Mechling's. Mr. Littell being called, testified that he knew nothing of the obstruction of yesterday afternoon, but that he had seen the ladies on his sidewalk on previous occasions. On cross-examination, Lieutenant Hagar said that the ladies had not obstructed the pavement as much as the crowd attracted by them. Several other witnesses were examined but they all testified to the same thing. The attorney for the ladies then made a brief address, stating that he had been called on in an emergency, and knowing nothing of the case, asked that the matter be deferred for a brief time.

THE RESULT.

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The Chairman stated the object of the meeting.

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Mr. SMITH asked if there was stated in the ordinance at what time this ordinance should go into effect.

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Mr. ACKLEY thought the time had nothing to do with fixing the grade. If the ordinance was adopted it merely established the grade, and it would require another ordinance to authorize the tearing up of the street and making the change.

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In addition to the above there were also Mrs. Black, Mrs. J. Nelson, Mrs. J. J. Logan, Mrs. A. Hill, Mrs. M. Tull, Mrs. Gormley, Mrs. M. A. Ryels, Mrs. Julia Smith, Mrs. J. Collins, Miss Bessie Black, Mrs. M. Foster, Mrs. E. F. Grimm, F. A. Gee, Mrs. Eliza Harvey, Mrs. Jope, Miss E. L. Beeson, Mrs. Mary Williamson, Mrs. Alice Gilchrist, Mrs. Courtney, and Mrs. Maria Graham, of Emsworth, Mr. Bryes and Mr. A. W. Black.

Mrs. Starr, Mrs. Gudrey, Miss Pearl Starr, Mrs. Van Horn, Mrs. Allinder, and Mrs. Robinson were not with the party when arrested, but voluntarily joined into the ranks when their colleagues were awaiting a hearing, and with them determined to abide by the result, although it might have been incarceration in prison.

THE HEARING.

After Acting Mayor McMasters had disposed of his magisterial body, and everything was in readiness for the hearing to go on, the ladies knelt on the floor, and Mrs. Hill offered an earnest prayer. The large crowd in the lobby was very respectful, and the devotional exercises were not interrupted. Municipal Hall never before witnessed such a large number of ladies under arrest, and the affair was so novel and unusual that people hardly knew what to say about it. When Mrs. Hill had finished praying, "Come to Jesus" was sung by the ladies, followed by Mrs. Van Horn, and the exercises were concluded by another familiar hymn, "Rock of Ages." Tracts and pledges were distributed among the crowd by the ladies, and every one of them seemed disposed to sign the pledge of total abstinence and even if possible, go good under adverse circumstances. Not one was willing to give bail, but all were apparently rather anxious to go to jail.

EXAMINING WITNESSES.

It was four o'clock when the examination of witnesses commenced. Lieutenant Hagar, Mr. Meehling, C. B. Forse, James Littell, and officers Andrew Cronin and M. Mulvaney were all sworn. U. S. Attorney Reed was sent for to defend the ladies but was busy and could not come.

The first witness placed upon the stand was Lieut. Hagar. He testified that he was attracted by a large crowd of ladies standing in front of Littell & Mechling's wholesale liquor house on Liberty street. He recognized those in the crusaders, and as some of them were standing on the pavement, he asked Mrs. Collins and some others if they would would go to the Mayor's office quietly with him. He told them that if coming down the incline, if they struck they would prefer it. They first agreed to come, but after a brief consultation among themselves, they decided they would not. He then took the names of about a dozen to make information against them. While doing so Mr. Black (pointing to the gentleman) said that he ought to throw his coat into the gutter. He asked why, and Mr. Black replied that if he was in the Lieutenant's place he would do it before going to such dirty work. The witness recognized some of the defendants, but was not personally acquainted with any of them. He remembered the face of Mrs. Clark, Mrs. Collins and "Betsey Temperance." Mr. Russell, book keeper for John Heth & Son, testified that defendants came into their place of business and interrupted him so that he could not proceed. Mr. Thomas Saundrett said the crusaders blocked the pavement in front of Littell & Mechling's. Mr. Littell being called, testified that he knew nothing of the obstruction of yesterday afternoon, but that he had seen the ladies on his sidewalk on previous occasions. On cross-examination, Lieutenant Hagar said that the ladies had not obstructed the pavement as much as the crowd attracted by them. Several other witnesses were examined but they all testified to the same thing. The attorney for the ladies then made a brief address, stating that he had been called on in an emergency, and knowing nothing of the case, asked that the matter be deferred for a brief time.

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